THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. F. HOUSTON, H. P. REED, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

The Market Bill.

SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY.

The Allegheny Militia.

INCREASED PAY.

A Judicial Appointment.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 4, 1871.

SENATE.

THE TROY HILL INCLINED PLANE.

The bill from the House incorporating the Troy Hill Inclined Plane Company, reconsidered and defeated last night, was repassed.

REPEALED.

Mr. RUTAN called up and had passed Shurlock's House bill repealing the act passed this session establishing a law library in Beaver. He explained that he passed the bill originally at the request of the presiding Judge of the district and of every member of the bar of Beaver county. The member in the House from that county was opposed to the bill, and only allowed its passage there at his (Rutan's) earnest request. There were now objections to it, and Dr. Shurlock and friends demanded its repeal. In obedience to their request, solely and in view of the fact that the bill passed the House against the judgment of that Representative, he now consented to repeal. He believed the law was right and would tend to promote more speedy administration of justice, and he was sorry that the law which had passed for a large number of counties, meeting with no opposition, had now met the disproval of the intelligent citizens of Beaver county.

SOUTH-SIDE CEMETERY.

The bill from the House incorporating the South-Side Cemetery Company, Allegheny, was reported negatively.

MARKET BILL.

The bill from the House incorporating the Twenty-first ward market company of Pittsburgh reported favorably.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. ANDERSON called up and passed his bill securing to married women their separate earnings.

The Senate bill increasing the directors of the City Deposit Bank and Trust Company Passed.

HOUSE.

ALLEGHENY MILITIA.

Mr. KERR introduced a bill relative to the militia of Allegheny county and extending the Philadelphia militia laws to Allegheny.

INCREASING PAY.

Also increasing the compensation of election officers of Allegheny county to two dollars and fifty cents der diem.

CENTENNIALS.

Mr. STRANG introduced a bill paying the necessary expenses of the commission to be appointed by the President of the United States, consisting of one delegate from each State and Territory, to provide for the centennial celebration. This bill appropriates fifty thousand dollars.

CLAM AND OYSTERS.

Mr. ELLIOTT called up the Senate Bill relative to clams and oysters. Passed unanimously.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FAVORABLY.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported affirmatively Mr. Strang's bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars to the National Committee on the Centennial Celebration.

REDUCING CAPITAL.

Mr. STRANG called up the Senate bill authorizing mining companies to reduce their capital stock under the act of 1867 relating to oil companies, and prohibiting the sale of any of a company's real estate without the written consent of a majority of the stockholders. Passed.

Mr. WHEELER'S bill, regulating the rates of transportation of coal by grade and distance, came up and he introduced an amendment allowing five cents extra per ton on distances less than fifteen and more than ten miles, and ten cents extra on distances less than ten miles.

Mr. STRANG opposed the bill as usurping at one fell swoop vested rights in railway charters and moved an indefinite postponement, which after further discussion was agreed to. Yeas 51, nays 24.

FEMALE SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

An effort to restore the Senate bill authoring the election of female school directors, failed by a vote of 47 to 47.

LIQUORS.

The bill requiring inspection of all liquors in Pennsylvania, whether distilled here or not, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. TAYLOR called up the Senate bill incorporating the Pittsburgh Coke Gas Company. Passed.

APPOINTMENT.

The Governor to-day appointed Hon. James A. Logan, of Greensburg, Presiding Judge of the Tenth Judicial District, vice Judge Buffington resigned.

CHICAGO.

The Cheney Trial.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Ecclesiastical Court for the trial of the Rev. Mr. Cheney, re-assembled this morning, when it was announced that the court had agreed upon the following verdict: "That the Rev. Edward Cheney is guilty of all the charges and specifications contained in said presentment, and while as Presbyters sitting in judgment on the conduct of a brother Presbyter, we find our duty an exceedingly painful one, and we feel obliged to state that in our opinion, the canonical and ecclesiastical sentence of degradation from the ministry of the Church of God should be pronounced on him."

The Court then adjourned *sine die*. It is understood that the sentence will not be pronounced until a week or more shall have elapsed

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Northwestern Press Association in session here to-day elected the following officers: President, H. A. D. Balcombe; Vice Presidents D. N. Richardson, Mason City; Col. Harry L. N. Haverstick; Treasurer, E. L. Merritt; Executive Committee, D. D. W. Carver, E. H. Sheldon, E. L. Merritt.

J. P. Cadagan and

SUSPICION.

A Springfield dispatch says it is now thought that the three men who attempted to rob and murder E. Hamilton at Jacksonville a week ago are the men who murdered Mr. Tyndale.

DROWNED.

Susan Aliman, twenty-two years old, committed suicide at Marengo, Indiana, yesterday, by drowning. She left a note stating that she had been seduced by Samuel E. Norton under promise of marriage, which promise he had refused to ratify. Norton has fled, leaving a newly married wife.

INDIANA.

Fire at Valparaiso.

VALPARAIZO, IND., May 4.—A fire here last night, about 10 o'clock, totally destroyed the building occupied by the postoffice, McCarthy & Dunham, druggists, Wm. Mann, sadler, and Bradley & White, grocers. The entire contents of the postoffice and the stock of McCarthy & Dunham, and Wm. Mann was destroyed. Bradley & White lose considerably by damage to stock in removal. Several others in adjoining buildings sustained small losses. Total loss about $30,000, partially insured as follows: Manhattan; of New York, $5,000; Home, of New York, $5,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $5,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $3,000, and Republic, of Chicago, $500. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

KILLED.

Thomas Loller, a man about sixty years of age, was struck by a falling awning while removing goods, and expired in a few minutes.

KANSAS.

Railroad Meeting.

LAWRENCE, May 4.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company was held here to-day. John D. Perry, Adolphus Meier, Robert E. Carr, C. S. Greeley, William M. McPherson, W. B. Lewis, Wm. M. Edgell, of St. Louis, Thomas A. Scott and M. Baird, of Philadelphia, Wm. Shaw, of Pittsburgh, and John McManus, of Mendota, were elected directors. The new board organized by the election of Robert E. Carr President, Adolphus Meier Vice President, C. S. Greely Treasurer, and Charles B. Lamborn Secretary.

JAMAICA.

An American Captain Acquitted at Kingston.

KINGSTON, May 3.—The jury in the suit of Charles Day & Co., against Dickson, the American captain of the wrecked brig Penniman, have returned a verdict for the defendant. The jurors were six to one and were out only ten minutes. Voluntary contributions were freely made to Dickson. The defendants are likely to carry the case to the Superior Courts and even to England.

NEW YORK.

The Ku Klux Law—The Joint High Commission—Steamship Arrivals—Executed—The Putnam Murder—Extensive Fire—The Jay Gould Contempt Case—The Erie Books—The Chamber of Commerce—Honor to the late Bishop Kingsley.

NEW YORK, May 4, 1871.

THE NEW KU KLUX LAW.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: This morning there is good authority for the report that the President will very soon, by proclamation or otherwise, take active measures for the enforcement of the Ku Klux law passed during the last session of Congress, the only circumstances which will be likely to cause delay being the absence of the Secretary of War. The President remarked, since his return from the West, that he should not go to California until he had initiated measures in accordance with the provisions of that law for the protection of the loyal people of the South.

GOULD'S CONTEMPT.

The adjourned examination before the Master in reference to the case of Heath and Raphael, was continued this afternoon. Jay Gould for whom an attachment had been issued, voluntarily surrendered himself to Marshal Sharp, and was present at the examination. The proceedings being opened, Mr. Southmayd called for the stock ledgers used from September 4, 1869, to January 14, 1871, and they were produced. The transfer books called for were also produced and examined by counsel. The original convertible bonds upon which the new issue of 30,000 shares of stock was based were also produced and taken possession of by the master. Southmayd then asked Gould if there were any other books of the company except those produced showing the receipt by the Erie company of money reserved for the convertible bonds on proceeds from sales of stock. Mr. Gould replied there were no books but those produced. Southmayd asked if there was any book in which entries were made of the issue of convertible bonds. Gould replied there was a minute book of the execution committee, also a minute book of the board, which were produced with the others.

Southmayd—Is there any book in which these convertible bonds were entered as a part of the outstanding obligations of the company?

Gould replied there were no other books. All books and documents were then named by counsel, and the master certified that all were correct. Gould was then admitted to bail by the master in $10,000, H. N. Smith and E. K. Willard being bondsmen.

It has transpired that the production of the Erie Railway Company's books in Court was the consequence of a resolution passed at a meeting of Erie Directors held last evening. At the meeting Gould stated that he was desirous of pushing litigation to the end, and suggested such modification in the by-laws as would permit him to produce the books in compliance with the Court. The resolution was accordingly passed unanimously.

THE DARIEN SURVEYING EXPEDITION.

A special correspondent with the Darien surveying expedition sends full details regarding their operations, under date of April 25th. Although the survey has not been completed, it had not resulted favorably, it is hoped it would still be practicable, and will undoubtedly be found so ultimately. The entrance from Cupeea Bay to Atrate, along the bends of the Napipe river, is sixty-nine and a half miles in a straight line, and seventy miles and a half in the Napipe river flows through a mountainous country for about thirteen miles from the foot of the divide, and is navigable for small canoes river as tributary. It is proposed to make thirteen locks from Doguado, eighteen miles from the divide, and then tunnel through and decend to the Pacific by nine locks. The surveys occupied twenty-seven days. The expedition consisted of fourteen of the explorers up the Cue. It is certain they have met the party following the Paronicheta river from Atrate to the elevation in that direction is likely to exceed that previously announced regarding the route via Tuyra as impracticable. The party will return as they came. Those on this side intend drawing a line from the head waters of the Cue. Great hardships have been experienced by the party moving along that river. Two-thirds of the men were down with the fever. Seventy-seven macheteros were under medical treatment at Roca Paya. Only four men and a boy were able to advance with the survey. The entire party will return to Resaca in a fortnight. It is still hoped that the route via Tuyra will prove practicable.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The correspondent also telegraphs that many efforts which have been made—it is alleged—by the Joint High Commissioners to preclude the treaty betorehand in the minds of the people, and to create a false impression as to its contents. The last which is capable of them is that which seeks to convey the belief that the American Commissioners have allowed the claims of the Fenian subjects to be put down as a set off to the Alabama claims, and have allowed them to enter into the basis of the settlement to the amount of about thirty millions of dollars. It is also stated in public print that the English Commissioners have presented claims to be considered for slaves owned by the English subjects and freed by the United States government.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

The special plea put in by Wm. Foster, the murderer of Avery D. Putnam, in the Court of General Sessions this morning, that Judge Cardoza, the presiding Justice, was incapacitated from holding this Court, inasmuch as he was one of the Judges signed to hold the general term, was over-ruled. His trial was set down for next Thursday, peremptorily.

POLITICAL.

Resolutions were reported by a special committee at the meeting of the Republican general committee, this evening, disapproving the action of the administration in regard to Senator Sumner, advising the relinquishment of the San Domingo scheme and approving the conduct of Senator Fenton. The San Domingo resolution elicited some opposition but all were adopted.

EXECUTED.

A dispatch states that the last two of the seven pirates executed at Union Court House, South Carolina, on Friday. These two were named Henry Cannon and Naples Palmer, both negroes, and they made twelve altogether who have suffered death for the murder of George Matteson Stevens, on the 31st of December last.

FIRE.

A fire at 31 Beeckman street this morning, damaged Willis & Smith, printers and litho-graphers to the amount of $10,000; Fernold & Sage, dealers in hardware, $5,000; Charles S. Spaulding, jeweler, $1,000. The building was damaged $2,500. Insurance not ascertained.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day held its one hundred and third annual meeting and elected W. H. Macy President. Oswego and S. Griffith Vice Presidents, Francis S. Lothrop Treasurer, and George Wilson Secretary.

INDIAN AWARDS.

The Board of Indian Commissioners to-day made the following awards: Belcher Sugg Gallagher, 761,500 lbs. sugar; J. N. Martin, Cheyenne, 1,916,250 lbs. flour for the Red Cloud agency.

REITERATED.

The policy-holders in the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company held another meeting last evening, and reiterated their charges against the officers of the institution.

GOLD SALES.

There were forty-two bids for gold to-day, amounting to about $8,839,000, ranging from 111-16. The awards will be $2,000,000; at 111-15 1-10 to 111-16.

HONORS TO A DEAD WORTHY.

It is proposed by prominent Methodists to erect a monument to Bishop Kingsley at Beirout.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED.

The steamships Holland, France and Colorado have arrived from Liverpool.

CONNECTICUT.

The Legislature.

HARTFORD, CT., May 4.—The Legislative Committee to canvass the votes met at the State House to-day. Messrs. Ingersoll, Seymour and Northrup, Democratic members of the Committee, who asked to be excused from serving on the Committee, did not present themselves, although the House did not vote to excuse them. Evidence was taken in the Cheshire case, showing 22 votes counted for Jewell and 216 for English, and so declared and returned by the Republican Moderator, while the Democratic Moderator declared the vote Jewell 218 and English 216, and so returned it, deducting twenty-three votes from the Republican ticket, on the ground that twenty-three names were informally registered. There was no dispute about the count, but evidence to show for whom the twenty-three men voted. It appeared only twenty-one of them voted at all, and all had been admitted as electors and registered. A deduction of twenty-three was made by the Democratic presiding officer from all the Republican candidates. The evidence in the Enfield case showed that twenty-four more votes were declared in the box than were names checked on the list. Both parties believed there was an error in the count. The ballot box was sealed at the close of the count and the committee have gone to Enfield this afternoon to count the votes in the box. The committee will go to New Haven to-morrow.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Committee on Elections examined the votes in the ballot-box at Enfield to-day and found that one package of votes for the Democratic State ticket, which had been called off to the tally man on election day as containing 96 votes contained but 76. This takes from the total vote of English. The Committee will go to New Haven Friday, and should they find no errors in the count, then the real vote according to the present developments will stand: English, 47.6%; Jewell, 47.6% scattering; 11. As neither in such case has a majority of all the votes cast, the Legislature will have to choose the Governor by ballot.

MEMPHIS.

Consolidation.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—Articles of consolidation of the Mississippi River and Paducah and Gulf Railroad were signed here to-day. The work of completing the former is to be commenced immediately.

JUSTIFIABLE.

David Malloy, who was shot on Thursday evening, died to-day. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, Malloy having fired the first shot. Mulgan is still in jail.

APOPLEXY.

Frank Kelley, of Cleveland, Ohio, fell on Main street to-day with an apoplectic fit, his head striking the pavement and fracturing his skull. He was carried into Holst's undertaking establishment and medical aid summoned. He still lies in a very critical condition. From letters on his person it appears he has been dealing in stocks at New Orleans.

CINCINNATI.

Fatal Accidents.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—Patrick Doyle and John Montgomery, engaged in the excavation of a gravel pit on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near North Bend, were overwhelmed by the caving earth and killed.

A child of Lewis Hoffman, three years old, fell from a fourth story window and was instantly killed.

DISTILLERS.

The distillers, about one hundred in number, who have been in secret session since yesterday morning, to-day adopted by-laws and adjourned to meet on the 31st inst. to elect directors and officers. The by-laws provide that each person, firm or association manufacturing spirits distilled from grain is entitled to become a stockholder, each one of whom shall have one vote for each share. The Board of Directors to consist of twenty-one members, from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin, to have one each, the balance to be distributed according to registered capacity. The President of the Board shall have a general supervision, subject to regulations, and may suspend all officers except the Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and generally shall perform all the duties usually performed by the head of a manufacturing and commercial house. Article eight provides that every member shall, on becoming a member, or as soon as the President shall be elected, execute and deliver to the President in his or their individual name, but in fact for the use and benefit of said association, according to the laws of the State in which is situated his property described, a lease of his or their distilleries together with the premises and appurtenances thereto attached and belonging in the name of persons or association holding or owning the same for a term of three years, and said lease shall among other things contain a stipulation that the President in his individual capacity, but for the use of the association, shall have and be in the actual possession of the distillery, premises and appurtenances in said lease specified and be so deemed in law by reasons of the consent of the parties thereto, and it shall be further provided in said lease that should *lessor or lessees* of said lease or lease use, occupy or operate the distilleries or any of them mentioned in any such lease, it shall be deemed in *no wise to oust the President* of actual possession of said described premises, and that he shall have full power and authority in law and fact to enter upon said premises by himself or any person by him authorized to stop and prevent the future running or operating of such distillery or distilleries. But any thing such notice as shall be prescribed by the rules and by-laws that may be adopted by the Board of Directors of this Association, provided, however, that said President shall in all things mentioned in this article be governed by and under the control of said Board of Directors. It is expressly provided that in no case shall any lien by lease be taken in the name of the association without the immediate filing in the proper office of the consent of the Association, under section 8 of the act of July 29, 1867. Section 9 of the by-laws provides that the said lien be waved as against the United States, said waiver to be in form approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, provided that in cases where members shall use the same for illegal purposes, the board of directors may take such other security as in their judgement may be sufficient for the protection of the Government of the United States or from compliance with the Internal Revenue laws thereof, nor shall the lease be void or voidable for illegal, but all distillery or to do any other act required to be done by the owner or persons in actual possession of said premises, and generally under the laws of the United States in violation of the internal revenue laws thereof; nor shall the lessee be held responsible for illegal or any waste, wear or any damage to property thereby leased during the continuance of the lease arising from any such cause whatever.

Article ninth provides that the Board shall have exclusive power to regulate the competition in the spirits, shall have power to order the starting and closing of distilleries, and to determine the number of the same in each distillery shall mash, and no member shall be allowed to start up or continue to run except he has the agent and or enceinte of Paris through the Bois de Boulogne.

An entire corps was ordered to follow but owing to circumstances imprudent to explain, the movement was not consummated.

THE SITUATION.

VERSAILLES, May 4.—The approaches of the Versailles army to Fort Issy are being rapidly completed. It is now regarded impossible for the garrison to escape. The cannonade and musketry fire continue, and several engagements of an unimportant nature have occurred. As a result of these affairs, sixty prisoners have been brought in from the front.

FAVRE IN BRUSSELS.

Favre has gone to Brussels to participate in the peace negotiations.

A MILL CAPTURED.

VERSAILLES, May 4.—The Versailles carried by assault the insurgents' position at Moulin-mille, One hundred and fifty Communists were killed and ten cannon and three hundred prisoners captured. The forts of Issy are now evacuated by the Versailles troops as it is exposed to fire from the insurgents fortifications.

REMOVING MAGISTRATES.

VERSAILLES, May 4.—The Assembly debated the removal of magistrates on account of their political action, especially with M. Gambetta during his administration of the government of national defence. M. Dufour, Procurer General, has been dismissed and his officials had been reinstalled, but on the whole he preferred Gambetta's magistrates to those appointed by Napoleon III.

THIERS DID IT.

It was Thiers and not the Paris Commune who issued recent orders for the repulsion of the Orleans Princes.

ENGLAND.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

LONDON, May 4.—A complimentary dinner was given last evening to Mr. Ashbury by the Thames Yacht Club.

THE THUNDERER COMPLAINING.

The *Times* says that the decision of the United States Supreme Court in favor of the constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act is unjust and violent, and that it will prove a misfortune to the country.

GERMANY.

LONDON, May 4.—It is positively stated that Thiers refuses to enter into a commercial treaty with Germany, and has formally and protested against the unjust discrimination made by France against German commerce.

TO LEAVE PARIS.

It is reported that the Prussian minister has requested those of the Orleans Princes still in Paris to leave the city.

THE CAPITAL.

President's Proclamation

CENTRAL BONDS.

Resignations and Appointments.

THE PRESIDENT BUSY.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1871.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION:

The act of Congress entitled an "act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and other purposes," approved April 20th, A. D. 1871, being a law of extraordinary public importance, I consider it my duty to issue this my proclamation calling the attention of the people of the United States thereto, enjoining upon all good citizens and especially upon the public officers to be zealous in the enforcement thereof and warning all persons to abstain from committing any acts thereby prohibited.

The law of Congress applies to all parts of the United States and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers vested in the executive.

But inasmuch as the necessity therefore is well known to have been caused chiefly by persistent violations of the rights of citizens of the United States by combinations of lawless and disaffected persons in certain localities lately the theatre of insurrection and military conflict, I do particularly exhort the people of those parts of the country to suppress all such combinations by their own voluntary efforts through the agency of local laws and to maintain the rights of all citizens of the United States, and to secure to all such citizens the equal protection of the laws.

Fully sensible of the responsibility imposed upon the Executive by the act of Congress, to which public opinion is now called, and reluctant to call into exercise any extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me, except in cases of imperative necessity, I do, nevertheless deem it my duty to make known that I shall not hesitate to use the powers under it or thus vested in the Executive whenever and wherever it shall become necessary to do so, for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws.

It is my earnest wish that peace and cheerful obedience to the law may prevail throughout the land, and that all traces of our late unhappy civil strife may be speedily removed. These ends can be easily secured by acquiescence in the results of the conflict now written in our Constitution, and by due and proper enforcement of the laws which are framed in pursuance of our country. The failure of local communities to furnish such means for the protection of life and property as may be required, imposes upon the National Government the duty of putting forth all its energies for the protection of citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order throughout the country.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington the third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

By the President:

U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer continues low on the Lake coast with cloudy weather and high westerly winds. The lowest pressure is now central between Lakes Ontario and Huron. It has extended southward into Georgia. It is highest on Lake Superior and in Main. The temperature has risen somewhat in the Gulf States, but has fallen on the Atlantic and Lakes. Northeasterly winds have prevailed from Lake Erie to Lake Superior, but are now turning to the northwest. Brisk northeasterly winds on the east and middle Atlantic coast, and brisk winds in the southwest. Clear weather is reported from Minnesota to Louisiana. Heavy rains generally prevailed on the Lake coasts.

Probabilities.—Cloudy weather with brisk northwesterly winds are probable from Lake Erie to Friday. Clearing weather for the Lower Mississippi and Gulf, and high northwesterly winds on the Lakes and Atlantic coast. Rain and cloudy weather for the middle and Eastern States.

THE PRESIDENT AT WORK.

The President called at the Treasury Department to-day and had a long interview with acting Secretary Richardson in relation to the financial situation, especially with regard to the new loan negotiation. Secretary Boutwell will return Saturday.

CHANGES.

Judge Granger, Recorder of the General Land Office, has resigned.

The Post Master General has appointed Geo. Bliss Special Agent, vice, George B. Armstrong resigned.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Lord Walsingham, a distinguished English agriculturalist, and Lord Lovelace, son of Lord Byron, Goodrich, son of Earl De Grey, is on the eve of starting in the same direction.

NOT YET.

General Pleasanton will not decide the New York Central scrip dividend case for some time.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—River 24 feet; it has risen one foot in twenty-four hours. Arrived —H. W. Strader, New Orleans; America, Nashville; R. C. Gray, Arkansas river; Argosy, New Orleans; Major Anderson, Wheeling; flood and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—Flood and barges, St. Louis. The St. James in coming into port this evening struck the bridge, doing very little damage beyond breaking her flood rods; she expects to all make her trip as usual to-morrow.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—Weather cloudy and cool, with light rain since noon; the river is falling. Arrived—Minneola from Cincinnati. Departed—Alaska, Robert Campbell, City of Alton for New Orleans; City of Cairo for Vicksburg; City of Chester, Olive Branch and Ida Reese for Arkansas.

VICKSBURG, May 3.—Passed Down—Dexter Indiana and Commonwealth. Passed up—Colossal. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—Arrived: Ames from St. Louis; Arkansas from Little Rock. Departed: Belle Lee for St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4.—Arrived: Harry Johnston Keokuk; Muscatine, St. Paul and Robb, Illinois river; Continental, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, Audubon and H. Smith; Treasurer, J. W. Tate; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ham. Henderson; Register of the Land Office, J. A. Dawson; Attorney-General, John Rodman. It adopted the following resolutions: Carbolic acid. Treasurer, J. W. Tate; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ham. Henderson; Register of the Land Office, J. A. Dawson; Attorney-General, John Rodman. It adopted the following resolutions: Carbolic acid. Departed—Northwesters, St. Paul, W. J. Lewis for Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg; Ironsides for Pittsburgh. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy and cool, with rain at intervals.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 4.—River falling; eight feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cool and cloudy. Arrived—Mollie, Ragou, Evansville; Talisman, Cairo, Canawha No. 2, Smithland. Departed—Mollie, Ragou, Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 4.—Weather cloudy and cool, with light rain since noon; mercury 56. River risen two feet. Port List—U. S. Marvin, 11 P. M.; Quickstep, 11; Fayette, Henderson packet, 10 A. M.; Belle Vernon, 12. Down: Mary Houston, 9 P. M.; Weather cool and cloudy. Arrived—Anna, Susie Silver, Chas. Hodman for Cincinnati; Wild Duck, barges and Messenger for St. Louis; Belle of Memphis for Memphis; Potomac for New Orleans; John Kilgour was sold at auction to-day to Capt. C. Greve, of Cincinnati, for $16,225 cash, six and twelve months. New Louisville and Henderson Packet, Gray Eagle, launched at Howard's shipyard this morning.

CAIRO, May 4.—Mohawk, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 10 P. M.; Argonaut, Tennessee River; Ben. St. Joseph, Ohio; Cloudy. This at Cairo for Louisville, 1 A. M.; Glencoe, Evansville to New Orleans, 1; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 9; Storm No. 5, Memphis to St. Louis, 11; Sallie, Arkansas River, to St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 3; Tyrone, Cairo to Nashville, 6; Dictator, St. Louis and return, 6; Idle Wild, Evansville packet, 7; Bon Accord, St. Louis to Mound City, 7. River falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 56. Barometer. 56. Mrs. Dimmet, widow of the old river Captain died suddenly of heart disease at Paducah, yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA.

Resuming Work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre says that the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's men resumed work this morning, except in breaker No. 5, which is not in repair.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Judge Ludlow to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining the Vestrymen of St. Clements Episcopal Church from carrying out their vote yesterday dismissing the rector, Rev. H. G. Botterson and his assistant, Rev. W. H. N. Stewart, who are sustained by the congregation.

MORE FAVORABLE.

A dispatch from Pottsville says the situation looks more favorable for general resumption throughout the Schuylkill region.

BUFFALO.

Just Like Him.

BUFFALO, May 4.—Joe Coburn and trainers were in town to-day on the way to the fights ground, when the former received a dispatch stating that his wife had died at two o'clock. Coburn left for New York on the 6 o'clock. Coburn left for New York on the 6 P. M. train, but before doing so announced that death would not make the necessary postponement of the fight until May 16, and that he would be on hand at the time appointed.

POTTSVILLE.

Immediate Resumption Predicted.

POTTSVILLE, May 3.—Prominent coal operators predict that there will be an immediate resumption. The miners at several collieries that resumed work on the 1st and 2d inst. are still at work and no suspension is expected.

NASHVILLE.

Railroad Accident.

NASHVILLE, May 4.—A passenger train on the Northwestern railroad, nineteen miles from Nashville, ran off the track to-day and the engine was precipitated down an embankment a hundred feet. The engineer was fatally hurt and the fireman slightly.

LEASED.

The stockholders of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad met at Pulaski to-day and ratified the lease of their road to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad by a large majority.

TERRE HAUTE.

Odd Fellows.

TERRE HAUTE, May 4.—The Odd Fellows of this city held a grand celebration to-day, the principal features of which were a procession and an address by the Rev. B. F. Foster and the dedication of a new hall with the usual exercises. Large delegations were present from Clinton, Sullivan and Martinsville counties.

HYDE PARK.

Prospects Brightening.

HYDE PARK, Pa., May 4.—A large meeting of miners was held here to-day, and it was resolved to leave matters in dispute to arbitration. Delegates were appointed to meet the operators to-morrow. It is rumored that they will resume work by the 15th inst.

NIAGARA.

Sad Accident.

NIAGARA, Ont., May 4.—The life boat belonging to Fort Niagara got adrift during the gale this morning and a boat was manned by six sailors and Lieutenants L. G. Asbury and J. C. Morris and started in pursuit, but their boat capsized and all were lost.

MILWAUKEE.

A Mulatto Murder.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—The Livesatu (Wisconsin) *Herald* says a mulatto named James Brooks, near Bascobel, snot another named Albert Hurset during an altercation, killing him instantly.

Live Stock.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—Cattle fairly active yesterday, and slightly higher to-day. Prices maintained: quote very best on sale to-day at 6¼@6¾c; first quality 5¾@6¼c; medium 4¾@5¼c; inferior and ordinary 4@4¾c. Receipts 726; sales 691. Hogs dull and prices lower at 7¼@8¾c; net receipts 5,256. Sheep: a fair supply and moderate demand; common to fair 5¼@5½c; fair to extra 5¾@6¼c; wooled sheep 6@6¼c. Receipts 2,292.

BUFFALO, May 4.—Receipts of cattle for the week 1,700; cars unloaded to-day, 40; quiet; heavy shipping lots are 1 half cent lower; most sales to local butchers; 549 head sold at $5 50@6 50; extra $6 75@7; Sheep nominal; no sales; shipments East in first hands. Hogs quiet and nominal; all offered disposed of; receipts 12 cars; sales of 658 head averaging 399 lbs at $5,82½@5,95; shipments East by rail, 78 cars cattle; 15 cars sheep; 15 cars hogs.

GENERALITIES.

PEDICURE, is what a Chicago corn doctor calls himself.

EXCURSIONS to the crevasse are popular now in New Orleans.

The New Orleans papers are advocating public drinking fountains.

THERE is a haunted house at Wooster, Ohio, where stones are thrown, all sorts of things broken and stolen, and red hot pebbles are dropped on the heads of the people who go there to try to explain the mystery.

ON Saturday evening last the hostler at the Rockwell House, Alexandria, Minnesota, while intoxicated, obtained a revolver and shot one of the dining room girls, a Norwegian, killing her. The murderer escaped, no attempt being made to arrest him.

A CINCINNATI family have repeatedly found their milk can empty in the morning. The other night they put a few drops of croton oil in it before setting it out to be filled. Next morning the two policemen on that beat were dreadfully ill and have been transferred to another station.

ON Tuesday afternoon an unknown man jumped on board of the Newport ferry boat at Cincinnati, flung a small piece of money to the fare collector, and without waiting for the change hastened through the ladies cabin to the other end of the boat, whence he sprang into the river, and sank to rise no more.

WILLIAM MENZIES, of New York, has a private library valued at $250,000, and the New York *Mail* reminds him that he "could not bestow a more delicate compliment upon his adopted country, which has given him his great wealth, than by presenting it to the National library at Washington."

A GIRL medium in Memphis, the other day, created quite a sensation. Inadvertently resting her hand on a sewing machine, distinct raps were heard, and the machine commenced moving about the room, as did other pieces of furniture, until in a few minutes it had quite a respectable train following her.

THE night immediately preceding the day of the great peace jubilee in Louisville, boys went about in the dark with long fishing poles and succeeded in hooking down a large number of the decorative flags and wreaths. People who had carefully adorned their houses for the festival were annoyed at this.

A NUMBER of Methodist divines, together with some friends, lately visited St. Simon's Island, near Brunswick, Ga., to photograph the venerable live oak under the umbrageous branches of which Rev. John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, preached his first sermon in America. It is probable that the picture will be engraved on steel, and offered for sale.

ALLUSION has been made to the disastrous gale of the 2d inst. on George's Banks, in which forty one lives were lost. The Cape Ann *Advertiser* says that thirteen children that were lost were married, leaving thirteen widows and thirty-five children. The total number of lives sacrificed on the George's thus far, this season, amounts to sixty-four, the gales previous to the 2d having been severe, resulting in causing the fishing fleet to remain in port. The result of these losses is twenty-four widows and fifty fatherless children.

LAST week, during a violent wind, a curious freak occurred at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin. Myriads of little animals came upon the lake shore at the outlet, about the head of the lake, crawling in holes massed together, around and into the houses nearest the shore, the outside of some of the buildings being covered with them. They seemed to be some species of isopodous animal, and soon "curled up and died." Their advent was decidedly phenomenal, no such thing having ever been seen there before.

THE Atlanta *Sun* says this is the way a Georgia witness "explained it:" "The plaintiff altered, amended, explained and expounded, but all to no purpose, as the lawyer either could not or would not understand. 'I want you,' he said, 'to show me how the assault was committed, so that I may have a correct understanding of it.' The plaintiff sprang up instantly, seized the legal gentleman by the coat with both hands, pressed him back across the bar, and shook him violently to the amusement of all present, and to the aforesaid lawyer's entire enlightenment."

A CURIOUS and beautiful effect was produced by one of the ice-making machines built lately in Philadelphia. This was a species of manufactured glass, the material of which, completely enclosed by the translucent material, was a bouquet of fresh flowers. Every leaf and flower was perfectly visible, while the brilliancy of the colors was enhanced by the refraction through the ice. This specimen of summer entombed in winter was produced by the Carre-ammonia process, a French invention under which these machines are operated.

ON Saturday, Sunday and Monday of last week, from 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet of logs passed Black River Falls, down Black River, Wisconsin. At least 70,000,000 feet of logs have already been driven to the booms at the mouth of this river, and a large number of men are there engaged in rafting logs for market on the Mississippi River. It has been an excellent season thus far the present spring, for driving logs and running lumber on Black River. Nearly two-thirds of the logs cut last winter have already found their way to the booms at the mouth of the River.

THE invitations to Earl de Grey's reception consist of a small card, with merely the words written upon it, "Earl de Grey, at Home. Saturday April 22, 9 P. M." These at a fellow parties around on horseback in a basket, and we are having a violent discussion in town as to whether this originated in Earl de Grey's contempt for America socially, or whether it really is the nobby way, to be imitated by all hereafter. I think it is a good thing myself, and could be further innovated on if the fellow on horseback would just take a list of the guests, and then ride up to the door of each, and give a yell like the charcoal man and the milk fellow; it would be very simple, straightforward and democratic, and then it would have the further advantage of letting all your neighbors know that you have been invited out.—*Down Paul.*

THE Chicago *Tribune* says: "Mr. Jacob Pilzer, of the town of Mission, La Salle county, has a mare 'Fanny,' 11 years old, that he works daily on his farm. He has owned her for the three years last past, and has known her twice that length of time, and says she was never known to lie down, in the barn or elsewhere, except to roll when turned loose out doors. She has been slyly watched a great number of nights, to see how she slept, after performing unusualy hard work, but she has never been caught lying down. Yet she is often found standing with her hind legs erect, but down on the knees of her fore legs, her head straight out before, with the chin and lower jaw on the floor or ground, for an hour at a time. This is the position that she is supposed to sleep and rest in. She is in good condition; works hard; feels well, or acts as though she felt well; and the skin of her knees is hard and callous. Mr. P. calls her his Christian or pious horse."

WHEN Jim Fisk was an honest man he drank Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale regularly; since he became notorious with Erie, he never drinks it at all.

FISTULA AND PILES cured without caustic or the knife, at Dr. Keyser's office for chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisment inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Situation as Groom by a young Englishman; a private family preferred. Address, W. S., 329 Ninth street,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania.
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.

my27

BONDS at Frankfort, 97@97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111@111¼.

MRS. JANE G. SWISSHELM has at length been captured heart, mind and body by the female suffragists. She is a great acquisition to the ranks, for she combines an immense stock of common sense with extraordinary literary ability. She has been selected by the Christian Suffrage Society of Chicago to represent that body in the forthcoming National Convention of suffragists in New York.

AN examination of the Tennessee, the steamship that carried the San Domingo Commissioners, and about which so much has been said, has disclosed the fact that that steamship was entirely seaworthy and as staunch and safe a vessel for the duty as could have been selected. It is gratifying that this investigation has been made, and the charges that have been made thus emphatically contradicted.

CORA CLINTON, the girl that voluntarily confessed herself guilty of the murder of Hedden, under circumstances that raised the belief generally that she was not guilty, but only desired to die, and preferred the hand of the law to do the deed rather than her own, has attempted to commit suicide. Under the recent decisions of of some of our medical practitioners, a case of insanity is now clearly made out, if suicide is insanity per se.

THE LEGISLATURE has refused to pass the law giving the Supreme Court the power to renew the evidence in the case of Dr. Schoeppe. We suppose with this refusal must terminate all further attempts to save the life of the prisoner. Nothing has been left undone that could be done, and if the ill-fated wretch is destined to suffer the dread penalty of the law, while we seriously regret that necessity that ever, under the provisions of the law of the State, requires a life for a life, yet we can but feel that there is no human being to blame save the prisoner himself.

THE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS of England are having as much difficulty abroad, as at home. The recent effort in the House of Commons England to enfranchise women, was defeated by a majority of 69 against the bill. Mr. Gladstone made a curious speech, stating that he preferred the Italian idea of female suffrage founded on property, but exercised by proxy. This is a concession on the part of Mr. Gladstone, and in effect acknowledges that woman should have a voice in the making of the laws of the land, but that she ought not personally to be involved in the whirlpool of politics. There may be some sound logic in this but we fail to discover it. Either she has, or has not a *legal* right to vote. If she has, it should not be kept from her. If she has not, then woman ought not to be permitted, to vote, either personally or by proxy.

THE DEMOCRATS of the Legislature of Connecticut show the cloven hoof on the first day of the session. An effort made in the House, to investigate the facts connected with the erroneous returns, was resisted by the Democratic members. The old cry now grown so "stale, flat and unprofitable" when coming from Democracy, was again raised, and the friends of investigation were informed that to investigate was not constitutional. We should have supposed that this one cry of the Democratic party was about worn out, if we regarded the effect it has on the public, but it seems to be the only resource left for Democracy who cling to it with a fervor that would be creditable if it was not altogether hypocritical. Ever since the first shot was fired against Fort Sumpter, to the present time, Democracy has been able to see nothing constitutional, unless it aided treason or fraud.

WE ARE a little suspicious of the news that reaches us, with reference to the statement of the Haytien Minister. It may be true that Hayti does not longer desire to control the Dominican Government, and that there is no other object in view than to establish the boundary line between Hayti and San Domingo. Nevertheless we do not believe the rumor, and have not the most remote idea that Hayti is willing Santo Domingo shall be annexed to this Union. Just so surely as such an event does occur will such annexation be a death blow to the Haytien government. Nor do we feel at all anxious that the United States should enter into any guarantee over the boundary line between these two powers. As the case stands at present it is far better that our people should quietly think the matter over, so that when Congress meets at the next general session, it can work intelligibly and in accordance with the known desires of our citizens.

IN a number of the Pittsburgh *Mercury*, of December 16th, 1815, which is now before us, besides numerous advertisements and items of news, we find the message of President Madison, dated December 5th, and the following interesting paragraph:

LATEST OF BONAPARTE.

Captain Burnil, of the brig Sir George Beckwith, arrived here last evening in 15 days from Barbadoes, informs us that the British sloop of war, Doubtless, had arrived at Barbadoes in a short passage from the East Indies, having stopped at St. Helena, where she found the Northumberland, Admiral Cockburn. Napoleon Bonaparte had been landed at St. Helena, and was in good health. Captain B. did not bring any Barbadoes papers, but he informs that they contained the particulars of the landing of Napoleon.

NEW YORK, November 29th.

The Washington news is as follows:

Both Houses of Congress convened and formed each a quorum on the 5th inst.

The Hon. Henry Clay was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Hon. John Gaillord, President *pro tem.*, took the chair in the Senate.

IN the late report of Fire Marshal Butler, for the month of April, we find that defective flues have been assigned as a cause, in many different instances. This reason is no new one to our citizens, and the loss of property occasioned through this cause alone has been very great in this city. Carelessness in the construction of flues has not been confined to cheap buildings, but it seems to be a kind of mania to build the flue wall so thin that the pieces of timber driven therein, to nail on the wainscot, or for any other purpose, shall go through the wall and into the flue. In many instances where a fire originates in this way, not only property is destroyed, but the lives of those within the building are endangered. The fire is just as likely not to develop itself until the dead of night as at any other time, and it may burn for a long while without being discovered. Our citizens will recall to mind the fact, of the burning of the Fifth ward School House, in Allegheny, and where the report of the Fire Marshal assigned as the reason, driving peices of timber through the thin wall into the flue. There is no excuse for such carelessness, and it should be made criminal, as it certainly deserves very severe punishment.

RIDGE AVENUE.

We publish the following communication on account of the respectable source from which it emanates, and also because we have reason to believe that in some instances too great haste is made in rushing important and vastly expensive improvements through Councils, without taking the time that is absolutely necessary to properly consider them. Then again, we think, and we state this without reference to the present case, that all petitions for public improvements, such as street paving and laying of sewers, where the property immediately abutting is required to pay the expense of such work, should be signed by a *majority of the property owners*, and in the absence of signatures of the majority in interest, the work should not be ordered. We have known instances, and not a few of them either, where public improvements, amounting to thousands of dollars, have been ordered by Councils on the petition of four or five persons, without time being given for a remonstrance. This is wrong, and should cease. We do not oppose progress, nor do we think two or three persons should be permitted, through captiousness or penuriousness, to hinder much needed public improvement, but what we do insist on is, that the majority in interest of those who are to pay for the improvement should be allowed to decide, and to this no fair man will object:

EDITORS GAZETTE: Do we live in the enjoyment of a Republican government, or a despotism? Does the majority rule, or the minority? We think the minority rules in Allegheny City. The Councils of that city passed an ordinance on the 13th of April for the construction of a sewer on Ridge avenue from Grant avenue to Rebecca street, on a petition of about a half dozen signers, and put it through so quickly—advertising for proposals for its construction on six or seven days notice—that when a remonstrance signed by about twenty two names was presented to the committee, we found that we could not be heard. We had no rights that would be respected by that body. Is that Republican government? That street has been finished but a few months at a cost of about ten dollars per foot, and now we must pay another bill for that which can benefit no one, on the south side of the avenue. From Grant avenue to Allegheny avenue there is not a house on either side of Ridge, and from that down to Rebecca there are but two on the north side, whose owners moved for the sewer, and had it *put through*, we not knowing anything of it until we saw the advertisement for proposals. The Street Committee pretended to refer it to Councils but it was a sham, as the sewer was begun three days before Councils met, and Councils referred it back to the committee. Now, Messrs. Editors is this law? Is it justice?

SOUTH SIDE.

MURDER.

Not over a week since, Avery D. Putnam, in company with two ladies, was riding in a city passenger car of New York City. At the same time a man by the name of William Foster was standing on the platform of the car. Foster wilfully and intentionally insulted one of the ladies in conversation with Mr. Putnam, who interfered, only by words, informing Foster that the ladies were under his protection. For this offence, when Mr. Putnam stepped off the car, Foster struck him a blow on the head with an iron car hook, from which blow Mr. Putnam shortly died. There is not the most remote excuse offered for this act, and no justification of any kind attempted. Mr. Putnam had used no threats, had exercised no force. Quietly and gentlemanly he had stood between the ruffian and the ladies, and for this, in the heart of New York City, he was deliberately murdered, in one of the most public streets.

During the time of the conversation that was going on between Foster and those in the car, the conductor did not interfere. It is true that at one time he requested Foster to sit down and behave himself, but it was nothing more than a simple request without any effort to enforce it. Probably he was afraid, and knowing the character of Foster, was fearful that any interference on his part would meet with the same return that was subsequently meted out to Putnam.

With a decision and energy not often exhibited in New York city, Foster has been arrested. The Coroner's Jury have returned their verdict, and an indictment has been framed against Foster for murder. So far, justice seems to have followed the murderer with rapid strides. But now commences the farce. From this time forward we may look for nothing rational as a defence; nothing but those technicalities that the general abhorrence to capital punishment has engendered.

There was a time, nor do we desire to go back to that hour, when the killing of a man was murder, and when murder was punished with death. At that time the *intent* of the party to kill was not a question. It was enough if the intent was to do serious bodily harm, from which the wounded person died. At that time no evidence was admitted to show that the intent was *not* to *kill*, but only to do serious bodily harm. The law, too, went much further. The weapon used was evidence of the intent, and could not be rebutted nor contradicted. To use a deadly weapon, or one calculated to produce death, was evidence of an intent sufficient to hang any one.

That law however has passed away. It may be that in the requirements of society, in the civilization that educates such men as Foster into the larger charities of Christianity, the whittling down of the crime of murder to a point so small, that it is rarely reached, was just and proper. But be that as it may, the killing of a human being to-day is not murder. In our State, the Legislature has not only divided the crime into two branches, but it has taken from the court all power to interfere with the jury in determining to which of these branches the case being tried belongs. While the act states specially that a killing in the attempt to perpetrate a robbery shall be murder in the first degree, it also states, that, no matter what may be the evidence, a man who has committed a murder in the perpetration of a robbery may only be guilty of murder in the second degree. This decision was made as a concession to the feelings of jurymen who were opposed to capital punishment, and strange to say, was so stated by the Supreme Court.

In the trial of Foster now about to come off in New York, the plea will be intoxication. At least it will be one of the defences. This plea has also arisen from out these larger charities to which we before referred, and is one of the technicalities engendered therefrom. Murder is daily increasing. As it increases new acts are passed for the sole benefit of innocence it may be, but which are wrested from their proper channel and converted into a barrier, positively protecting guilt. For this there is no remedy while murder is punished with death. So long as the law stands in this way, sympathy, not law, will govern the jury box, unless indeed as has happened in exceptional cases, men are improperly hurried through murder trials and convicted because the standing of the prisoner has raised the general opinion that he will be acquitted.

We do not desire the death of any human being. We do not desire that Foster should be convicted and hanged. But we do most earnestly desire, that the law as it stands should be fearlessly and critically executed, or that it should be repealed. We believe that many criminals steeped to the lips have been acquitted or pardoned after conviction, only because the penalty was death, and that every such acquittal or pardon is an incentive to just such a wilfull and deliberate murder as has been committed in the city of New York, where Mr. Putnam was the victim.

THE "POOR DISTRICTS."

To the Editors of Pittsburgh Gazette:

By the act of "consolidation" several Districts—*to wit*, the borough of Lawrenceville, the townships of Collins, Liberty, Oakland, Peebles and Pitt—were incorporated into the city of Pittsburgh. Previous to consolidation they all belonged to, and formed a part of the "County Home" Poor District.

They are now a part of the "Pittsburgh Poor District." The act of consolidation was submitted October, 1867, to a vote of the people by "districts," the city of Pittsburgh in connection with the borough and townships above named, constituted one district—the city of Allegheny, Manchester, Sharpsburg, &c., another—certain boroughs and parts of townships on the South Side, another.

The latter districts, by a large majority, refused to be joined to Pittsburgh—913 votes for and 1,245 against the Union, while Pittsburgh voted 5,019 votes for, and 1,734 against it. The districts first named, and that were thoroughly joined with Pittsburgh in the matter of voting, gave quite a handsome majority against consolidation, but being united to Pittsburgh as one of the three voting districts, they were overpowered by the larger vote of the old city. Thus, *against* the expressed will of the people living in them, they were *forced* into and became part of Pittsburgh. It was a great wrong to them to be thus hampered by being associated with the old city as one voting district. Some four years after being forced into consolidation against their expressed will, the "Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh" ask the Legislature to pass an act to enable them to acquire an interest in the "County Home" property. If this bill becomes a law the "Guardians" expect to oblige the "County Home" to pay them for that interest. Those parts of the "County Home" district wrested from that institution we the most populous and profitable portions belonging to it.

The City Guardians acknowledge the revenue in the way of poor taxes to be more than double the cost of maintaining the poor of said districts. The people who pay those taxes have nothing to complain of, so far as the poor are concerned, because as they now pay their taxes to the "Pittsburgh Guardians," their poor are entitled to relief at hands of said "Guardians," and the only difference experienced by them is that instead of obtaining the relief at the "County Home," they now get it at the "City Farm."

Now, Messrs. Editors, if the "Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh" have an interest in the property of "Allegheny County Home," let them claim it through the proper channel, to wit: the Courts. If their claim is good, it ought to be paid. If not good, the Legislature should not now create a claim in their behalf. Several parts of the "Home" district were added to the city of Allegheny. Of course if Pittsburgh owns an interest in the "Home" property, so does the city of Allegheny.

Then when the eleven South Side boroughs cast their lot in Pittsburgh, the Guardians will want another part of said property, and in this way the whole property may be absorbed.

Suppose that a half a dozen of the townships of Allegheny county bordering on the county of Butler had in like manner been detached from Allegheny and added to Butler county, would Butler county have a claim to a share of the property belonging to Allegheny county? Would Butler county have such an interest in our court house and jail as would induce the Legislature to pass a law enabling the Commissioners of Butler county to compel Allegheny county to pay for that supposed interest? I think not, and I think the people of "Allegheny County Home" district will hold the members of the present Legislature to account if, at the instance of the "Guardians of Pittsburgh," they pass such a law as is now before them in reference to the property of the "County Home."

Let me repeat it, if Pittsburgh really has a just claim to the "Home" property, let them present it to the proper court and there get it.

Has the Legislature power under the Constitution to interfere in cases where the courts have jurisdiction? This is a question for legal minds. The writer doubts the power of the Legislature in such a case.

Here let me repeat what has been often said and written of late, viz: That the true plan is to "consolidate the three Poor Districts into one," that the whole county of Allegheny shall constitute but one "Poor District." This I believe would, it certainly ought to, conduce greatly to the good of the poor, and also to those who pay the taxes. The writer has no doubt that the people who pay the taxes, and those who really sympathize with the suffering poor, are in favor of the consolidation—and would vote in favor of such a union of the three Districts if an opportunity was afforded them to vote yes or no on the subject.

That the "Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh" and the "Directors of the Poor of Allegheny" as *Boards*, are opposed to consolidation there is no doubt. I believe the Directors of the "County Home" would favor consolidation.

Let the Legislature pass a law submitting this question to a vote of the people of the three districts, and we will then know how the matter stands in public estimation.

The press, so far as it has spoken, is in favor of consolidating the three districts, and not a man have I heard speak against the measure except some who are connected with the Board of "Guardians" of Pittsburgh and the Directors of the City of Allegheny.

If our representatives in the Legislature consult the wishes and interest of the *people* of these three Poor Districts instead of the opinions of the "Pittsburgh Guardians" and "Allegheny Directors," they will secure the passage of a law at once, requiring the question of their consolidation to be submitted to a vote of the whole county, at the next General Election—with a *provision* that if the majority vote in favor of the Union, a law in detail shall be enacted by the next Legislature for the consummation of the consolidation; but if a majority of the votes are against it, then the Districts to remain as they now exist.

ALLEGHENY.

FINE ARTS.

The successful occupancy of a vast division of the earth such as ours, demanded the utmost labors of several generations. The many difficulties to be overcome, owing as well to the conformation of the land as to the savageness of the aborigines, formed altogether a work of such magnitude as to any other people would have precluded its achievement for yet many a generation, while of us it demanded the toil of two centuries. There was no time, meanwhile, for the cultivation of the fine arts among us. While it is true that individuals arose whose bent for art overcame all the barriers of indifference that hedged them in, and who eventually won their way high up the steep of fame, such as West, Allston, Leslie and others, yet the absence of an appreciative public was undoubted. This public indifference could only be overcome by a general diffusion of such pictures as had the essentials of correctness of drawing and shading, the first step towards which was the free introduction of wood cuts into publications of wide spread popularity. To the "Penny Magazine," of London, must be awarded the honor of taking the lead in the matter, and bringing before the masses of the English people, at a trifling expense, many copies of celebrated pictures, including the cartoons of Raphael, and works of that character. Our country was not slow to follow suit in the publication of illustrated weekly and monthly papers, although of course at some distance behind in point of artistic ability. The pencil of the artist as well as the burin of the wood-engraver was yet unskilled and must improve by unflagging effort.

The general diffusion of abundance and wealth among the people led to a steadily increasing demand for these publications, and the ability of the artist kept pace with the increasing appreciation of the public; consequently the cuts which were the admiration of thirty years ago would be intolerable now. The general eye has been cultivated up to some correctness of outline as well as due subordination of light and shade, with the addition of a tolerable idea of design. The opportune invention of the wondrous daguerreotype, which, when first successfully applied to the taking of miniatures, was thought by the timid professors of portrait painting to portend death to their art, has had also very much to do with the diffusion of correct ideas of proportion. Although at first the pictures were often greatly distorted by imperfect lenses as well as short focuses, owing to the insufficient light of the then small windows, which required the sitter to be placed quite near to them, the magnitude of the business soon afforded scope for profitable improvement in cameras, lights and all other adjuncts to correctness, and at last also to artistic pose of the figure.

The accuracy which the camera displayed educated the public eye imperceptibly, while it also produced the same good effect to a still greater degree upon the artists; consequently art knowledge has immeasurably increased all over the land. And now we have another claimant for public patronage. The art of chromo-lithography, by its power of producing unlimited copies of the great paintings by the masters of art, combining delineation with *color*, takes up the last step in mechanical art. Here we have, at a moderate cost, exact copies of the masterpieces of the best artists, in all the play of original color. The value of these pictures in the dissemination of true ideas of art cannot be over-estimated. Like the photograph, the chromo is an educator of the people, lifting them up gradually to an appreciation of the art to which our fathers were total strangers, and adding to our other enjoyments the new sense of the sublime and beautiful, in pictorial effect.

Landscape and still-life artists are now greatly depressed by the deluge of chromos which overspreads the country. Laborious and necessarily costly productions of the easel are neglected, while the dwellings of the people are adorned with cheap copies of masterpieces. While it is true that these low-priced pictures now effect injuriously the business of artists, whose talent leads them in this direction, there yet remains the consolation that a day will dawn when the public taste shall have reaped the full benefit of these, and that highest step of all will be reached when the magic of the artist's pencil on the original canvas will alone satisfy the enthusiastic appreciator of art.

When the daguerreotype and photograph first popularized the idea of portraiture, every home secured its little miniatures of the loved ones, and for a time the public was satisfied, while the poor painters were neglected; but this could not last forever. The taste for art was advanced by these pictures, and the photographer increased in skill no faster than the requirements of the public demanded. Color he added also to his pictures, at first, it must be confessed, with very little artistic feeling, but with increasing effect; and now, with all the beauty and perfection to which the photograph has attained, the art of the portrait painter is more popular, more remunerative, and undoubtedly, also more skilful than ever. And this will be the course and effect of the chromo, on landscape and other branches of art—first to greatly depress, but afterwards to increase the demand tenfold; while the numberless copies of all exquisite works will also stimulate the abilities of our artists, as to bring up their productions to the high standard demanded, by the cultivated tastes of that large class which will no longer be satisfied with a mechanically made copy of a first class picture, but will only be content with an original, of the same quality. To this high position art is destined, in no very remote future, and a wide spread taste, combined with abundance of pecuniary means, will eventually place us above all other nations, for encouragement of the fine arts.

A. F. M.

GENERALITIES.

THE Coombs combination is warmly praised by the Cincinnati press.

A CHICAGO paper says that cheese, like the pen, is mitier than the sword.

WHY is a donkey, which cannot hold up its head, like next Monday? Because its neck's weak.

MCCREERY and Proctor Knott are the leading candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky.

AN exchange says: General Spinner is going to Europe for the benefit of his signature. He caught cold in it awhile ago, and has been seriously ill.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* does not know where the deuce to get common sense. We have known that it did not for a long time, but we never mentioned it until it confessed it itself.

A LITTLE four year old remarked to her mamma on going to bed, "I am not afraid of the dark." "No, of course you are not," replied her mamma, "for it can't hurt you." "But mamma, I was a little afraid once, when I went into the pantry to get a cookie." "What were you afraid of," asked her mamma. "I was afraid I couldn't find the cookies."

AN old Scotch lady was told that her minister used notes. She disbelieved it. Said one, "go into the gallery and see." She did so, and saw the written sermon. After the luckless preacher had concluded his reading on the last page he said: "But I will not enlarge." The old woman cried out from her lofty position: "Ye canna, ye canna, for yer papers give oout."

MOSQUITOES were never before half so numerous in Memphis at this season of the year. Widespread, ceaseless, warm rain storms have begotten countless myriads of these troublesome insects. In places along the river south of Memphis, steamboat pilots have mistaken swarms of mosquitoes for tempest breeding clouds Boats have lost their way or "tied up" in terror.

THE New York *World* says: "A person calling himself A. Disbecker is imposing upon the public by means of a card bearing that name and having the words "New York *World*" printed upon it. No such person is in any way connected with this paper, nor do any of the gentlemen engaged on the *World* have that fact engraved upon their card-plates." We should really hope not, if they are not utterly devoid of self respect.

IN New York City callers are looked at before being admitted. The lady of the house has a mirror placed outside, and fastened to the further window shutter of the second story, and turned toward the front door, reflecting all applicants for admission. On seeing the callers the servant is directed to admit them or report the lady of the house "out," as convenience or inclination may direct. This custom has long been in use in Brussels.

THE Philadelphia *Press* states that the Sultan of Turkey is offering strong inducements to the Jews to emigrate to Palestine, and has even expressed his willingness to sell them the mosque of Omar (an incredible statement), which, it will be remembered, occupied the site on Mount Moriah of the ancient Temple. It adds: Some of the hills around Jerusalem have already become Jewish property, and it is by no means improbable that some of the present generation will see the entire city of Jerusalem again in the hands of its ancient owners.

THE Chief of Police of the city of Rio Janeiro discovered that a number of wretches of both sexes had obtained from owners the control of over three hundred slave women, whom they keep in that city leading a life of prostitution, and their owners were partners in the infamous business. On learning these facts, the Emperor ordered the women to be set free unconditionally, at the same time making all possible provision for their religious education and reformation. The owners of thase slaves he sent for, and he himself reproved them with all the indignation of an upright man and a Christian.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DAVIDSON, of Texas, reports that there have been over 50 murders committed in that State since January 1st, and that there are innumerable gangs of horse thieves, who steal horses in one locality and forward them to accomplices in another for sale. One gang of horse thieves, he asserts, is headed by a pretended minister of the Gospel, who is in the habit of holding protracted meetings in certain localities. While the congregation is engaged in worship, at a given signal from the minister the horse-thieves make a descent, steal all the horses, and are off before their presence is discovered.

AS A New York commercial agent was leaning against a desk in a hotel in Concord, N. H., on Monday of last week, a white flame suddenly burst from his vest pocket, which contained only a gold pen and its holder and two ten-cent scripts. Before he could extinguish it, he was quite severely burned. On investigation, the pen-holder was found completely melted and flattened out, as if rolled when very hot. It was a gold pocket pen, with gold butt and black handle, and had been used for some time daily. He thinks that some adhesive filling of an explosive nature had been used in constructing the holder, and that in leaning over the desk the pressure had ignited it.

MR. M. D. CONWAY, of London, in a letter to the *Independent* says, that the anomalous law making marriage with a deceased wife's sister legal in England, is due to Henry VIII., who, in order to establish the legitimacy of his daughter Elizabeth, by Anne Boleyn, had his marriage with Catherine of Arragon thus decreed illegal. The law was practically a dead letter until 1835, when it was revived by a contest over the legitimacy of the Duke of Beaufort, who had married his sister-in-law. A law was then actually passed which legalized this particular marriage, but went on to declare that such marriages "being contrary to the laws of God," are illegal! In other words, the laws of God were suspended in favor of an English Duke by order of Parliament!

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office, 167 Liberty street.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET PECK'S IMPALPABLE DENTIFRICE.

The components of this Powder are strictly free from siliceous matter, and are entirely soluble in the fluids of the mouth. Especial care is taken to reduce the powder to the first degree of comminution. Under these conditions it is a perfect Preservative for the Teeth, being sufficiently hard to reduce the tartar formations without at all affecting the enamel. The powder should be used at least once a day. Also, fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines of all kinds sold at the very lowest prices.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

PREVENTINE MEDICATION.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of assaulting nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomel, antimony, stupifying narcotics, and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of the general health as essential to the cure of all local ailments. Hence it is that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever brought to the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thousands, of human beings are alive and well to-day who would indubitably be moulderingin their graves had they been subjected to the pains and penalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Preventive medication was scarcely thought of then; but now it is considered of paramount importance, and the celebrity of the standard invigorant, alterative and restorative of the age, (a title which Hostetter's Bitters have fairly earned by their long career of success,) is mainly due to its efficiency as a protective preparation.

A course of the Bitters is urgently recommended as a safe and certain antidote to intermittent and remittent fevers, diarrhea, dysentery, and other maladies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

BAILEY & CO
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.

Arriving Daily.
CHOICE BUTTER.
FRESH EGGS.
COUNTRY BACON.
COUNTRY LARD,
AND FOR SALE BY
A. T. CANFIELD,
143 FIRST AVENUE.
ap22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
New Store,
A FULL LINE OF
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
At 6¾c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., the best makes Light and Dark Prints.
At 10c., Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins, a superior article.
At 18¾c., Feather Ticking.
At 12½c., Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 12½c., New Spring Delaines.
At 25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 25c., Plain Black and Striped Grenadines.
At 75c., Japanese Silks.
At $1.25, American Black Silks.
At $1.87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Silks.
BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN
Dark French Chintzes.
WHITE P. K.'S.
DRESS GOODS.
Black Colored Dress Silks.
Black Colored Alpacas.
Irish Poplins and Epinlines, all colors.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r24 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 28 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
335 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices,
AT
SEMPLE'S
NEW STORE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Millinery Goods,
In Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Illusions, Laces.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
HAMBURG EDGINGS.
INFANTS'
Embroidered Robes and Waists.
A LARGE LOT OF
Spring Shawls
AT $2.00 EACH—A GREAT BARGAIN.
SPRING SKIRTS.
Ladies' White Skirts.
Ladies' Gored Spring Skirts.
Ladies' Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:g66-MWF

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p82

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
Are prepared to contract for heating with the unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildin by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heate by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS.
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.
With Numerous Private Buildings.
ap28:r32

JAMES H. RANKIN,
DEALER IN
House Furnishing Goods,
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
WALNUT GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.
No. 6 Sixth (St. Clair) Street
ap25:q99-TY PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at
HUB

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my23:5

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 4, 1871. }

There is no unusual pressure for loans. Money continues active and steady, without any material change in current rates of interest.

The stock market is devoid of interest. Small lots of Exchange, M. & M. and Citizens National were asked for, Pittsburgh Savings Banks stock sold at 89,50. Par, (\$25), was bid for Monongahela Water Company. A few shares of Columbia were offered at \$16 without eliciting bids.

The dividends announced by several of the Insurance Companies should gratify the holders of the stocks, and put the shares among investment securities again. The tide has been adverse rather long, and we hope that the era of better times for our Insurance friends has arrived.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	116½	117
5-20—1862	111	110¾
" 1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	110¾	110¾
" 1865 new	113¼	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40's	109¾	109¾
Currency 6's	115¾	115¾
Gold	111¼	111¼
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	99¾	99
Do Scrip	94¾	94¾
Erie	22	22¾
Reading	111¾	112¾
Lake Shore	95¾	96¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	124¼	125
Rock Is'and	114¾	114¾
Chicago & N. W.	86	86
Do. Preferred	98¾	98¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Wabash	64¾	64¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	51	51
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
West. Union Telegraph	81¾	82¼
Adams Express	81¾	81¾
U. S. Express	58	58
Wells, Fargo	43¾	44¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¼
" reg. 1881	111¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	110¼	U. S. 5-20 1868	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	110¼	U. P. R. R.	89¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	110¼	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, May 4, 1871.

Gold dull and steady at 111@111¼. Loans were made at from 1 to 3 per cent. Clearings \$17,000,000. Bids at the Treasury amounted to eight and one-half million dollars. Sales of two million dollars; average 11⅝. Governments dull and a fraction lower than yesterday, and closed firm. Stocks opened weak, which encouraged the bears to sell on the market, when the bulls assisted by the short interest created, came in and rallied and market, closing up to firm. Reading and Lake Shore have been the chief features of the day. Erie took the start late in the day, and sold up to 23¼; Ohio and Western Union also became active. Money easy at 5 per cent. State Bonds unchanged.

Sterling exchange 10¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 116¼; 5-20s: '62, 110¾; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 110¾; do new, 113¾; do '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 109¾. Currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6's, old Tennessee 66¾; new 67½; old Virginia 71, new 68¾; new North Carolina 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 80¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 6¾; do preserred, 19¾; Adams Express, 81¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 44¾; American Union do, 58; United States do, 27½; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 99¾; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 23¼; do preferred, 44¾; Reading, 112¾; Michigan Central, 123½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 124¾; Northwestern, 86; do preferred, 98¾; Rock Island, 115¾; New Jersey Central, 108½; St. Paul, 62½; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 64¼; do preferred, 79¾; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 80; do preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 118¾; do preferred, 118¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 130½; C. & C., 89¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 156; Lake Shore, 110¾; Illinois Central, 134½; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 100¾; Union, 89.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 4, 1871. }

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3¼@4; refined do, 4¼; Pots 7¼@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¼.

APPLES—Season almost over; sales at \$4@5 for fair to medium and \$6.00@6.50 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—The receipts continue large, and with only an average demand, the market is slow and prices are weak and drooping—as we have repeatedly noted, dealers are all anxious to realize, and hence the material and rapid decline. We are reported sales of good fresh grass butter to-day at 18@20, that is for round lots—it small lots, 22@25, for choice. Old stock is in pretty good supply and can hardly be given away.

BROOM CORN—Is dull but unchanged, 4@6 cts per lb.

BEANS—Dull; \$1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Cheese at 14@16, as to quality. Prime old York State Goshen, 17½@18.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; standard brands, 21@21½c, in a jobbing way—small lots, 22¾@23.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged. Small sales at 95 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, \$2.70@2.75 per dozen; peaches, \$3.75 per dozen in 3-lb cans and \$2.50 for 2-lb. Winslow's Corn, \$2.75@3 per dozen.

CEMENT—Louisville, \$2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, \$5.25; Rosendale, \$4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, \$4.50 per barrel—\$5.00@5.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples continue dull with a good supply, particularly of the commoner grades—nearly prime bright apples are scarce; may be quoted at 4@5 cts. Peaches quiet and unchanged; 10@10½ for quarters; 11@12c for mixed, and 13@14 for halves.

EGGS—The demand is rather better and the market firmer, though there is no change to make in quotations, 14@15—holders generally asking 15c. The receipts for some days past have been comparatively light, though the supply is fully up to the demand.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers, 73@75—usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged and the demand is entirely local. We continue to quote at \$6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; \$7.25 for choice Minnesota bakers' flour; \$6.75@7.00 for good red winter wheat; and \$7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, \$6.25.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for Wheat and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations. \$1.38@1.43 for red, and \$1.48@1.53 for white—a straight lot of strictly No. 1 would doubtless command \$1.55 and \$1.55, but the offerings of this particular grade are very slim. Oats continue quiet and unchanged, 53@56 buying and 55@58 selling for small lots, 60@62. Dealers generally have been deceived by the course of the oats market during the past month—it was confidentially predicted that they would advance about this time, but instead of this, they have gone back and are dull, and it is owing mainly to the low prices prevailing in the east. Corn is in fair demand and steady; we continue to quote mixed car at 68; mixed shelled at 70, and prime yellow at 72@73. Rye is still quoted at \$1.10@1.15 for small lots, but can be realized for small lots—a round lot would probably bring \$1.05. The Barley market is quiet and devoid of anything new or important—offerings light and prices unchanged, 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The Coffee market continues easy and dull, and the advices from New York indicate that large holders would make slight concessions in order to effect sales. Sugars continue strong, and whether it is well founded or not, the confidence of holders is very decided. Small stocks, slow arrivals and buoyant advices from Cuba, all contribute to stimulate the market and for the time being everything looks on the upward turn. Rice steady but unchanged; sales in New York at 8¼@9¾, for Carolina, and 7@7¾ for Rangoon. Choice New Orleans Molasses and standard Syrups held firmly, though the demand is only moderate.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20½; Prime, 18½; Good, 17; Fair, 16¾@17; Ordinary, 15@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering, 62; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11 good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10¼@11¼; Demarara, 11¾ @12¼.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13½; "B," 13¼; Extra C, 13¼; C, yellow 13¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, \$1.40; Good, \$1.10; Fair, \$1. Lower grades down to 70cts. Y. P. Fancy, \$1.25; good, \$1.15; fair, \$1; Imperial Fancy, \$1.40; good, \$1.25; fair, \$1; Oolong fancy, \$1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, \$1.25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, \$1; good, 80c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 12c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 65c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, \$4.25 per box.

HAM—Sales at in rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at \$14@15. Loose from country wagons, \$14@20, as to quality.

HIDES—Green at 8¾@9¾ cts; 300@lb bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HIDES—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green (all weights) 10¾@11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted (all weights) 10¾@11¾; dry flint, 18@19; dry salted, 16@18. Dry.

HAM—Sales of 4 tierces reported at 2¾@3 per cbl and eastern at \$1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales reported at \$1.60@1.70 in gallon lots.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at \$1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at \$1.60@1.80.

OILS—Crude, No. 1 Lard Oil, 90@95; No. 2 do, 67. Linseed Oil, \$1.03@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8@8¼; Sugar Cured do, 10; Canvassed, 10¾; Rib Sides, sugar cured, 10¾; Bacon, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 14; 9¾@10: Clear do, 12; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, Plain 15 Canvassed, 15@15¼. Lard, in tes, 14¾—Canvassed do, 15¼. Lard, in kegs and buckets, 12¾@13. Dried beef, 18¾. Plain 10¾ Canvassed. Mess Pork, \$20.

PEANUTS—Quiet; 3¾@3¾ cts.

PEARS—Sales \$4.75 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POTATOES—The arrivals are not so large, but the market is pretty well supplied and prices remain unchanged. Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows are still quoted by the car load, at \$1.10 in bulk and \$1.15 sacked—in store, \$1.25. We can report one car of Neshannocks at 90 and one car of good western Peach Blows, in bulk, at \$1.05@1.05.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds as the season is about over. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at \$2.20@2.25.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3¾@3¾ cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitt's, 11; Wyman's Friend, 9½; Colgate's Palm, \$4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, May 4, 1871. }

The Petroleum market continues firm, and business is a little more active, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. Crude is higher, under continued "bullish" advices from abroad, and Refined also, is a shade better, though it continues much cheaper relatively than Crude. There has been a moderate inquiry from the east for refined during the past few days, and notwithstanding the improvement already noted, there are very few sellers at the prices, and the indications are that there will not be much effected until there is a radical change in the situation—the crude and manufactured article must become more equalized in value, the one must go up or the other down, before we look for the latter course which, but it will most likely be the latter.

CRUDE.

Sales 1,000 seller all year at 11; 1,000 do at 10¾; 1,0.0 seller until July at 11; 2,000 seller 90 days after June 1st at \$4,35—on lower creek. Seller May or June or until July may be fairly quoted at 11.

REFINED.

The market for refined, as already noted, is firmer and more active, though there was not much done. May 1st half, 23¾@23¾; June, 24¾ and July, 24¾. Sale 1,000 bbls last half of May at 23¾.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Hutchinson Oil Works 314, account same; Cosmos O W 1,416, account Bates & G; Anchor O W 228, account same; Liberty O W 160, account Duncan & Y; Eagle O W 160, account Sauter Manchester, T & Co—80, account same; Eagle O W Ruth 456, account Parker & T; Riverside O W 456, account Bates & G; Union O W 228, account same; Riverside O W 80, account E S Crawford.

Total 3,584

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & W, 311 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Philia.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 232 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro, & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 513 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 4—1 P. M.—Crude 18c. Refined, spot 23¾@23¾c; first half May 23¾@ 23¾c; last half 23¾c; first half June 24c; last half 24¾c; sales 1,500 May at 23¾c; 1,000 do at 23¾c; 1,000 first half June at 24c.

1 P. M.—First half May 23¾c bid; last half 23¾c asked; first half June 24c; last half 24¾c; July 24¾c. Crude 12½c; sales 5,000 each first and last half June crude.

NEW YORK, May 4—3 P. M.—Market held firm and prices nominal and unchanged from yesterday. Refined 23½c. Crude 12½@c.

PARKERS, May 4—11:30 A. M.—Market very firm 10c to 15c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 4—11:45 A. M.—Market firm and quiet; sales made at \$4.25; holding at \$4.30.

ROUSEVILLE, May 4—11:30 A. M.—Market firm; offering at \$4.35; sales at these figures.

OIL CITY, May 4—11:30 A. M.—Market firm with considerable demand: Lower Creek, \$4.30 to \$4.35; Oil City, \$4.45 to \$4.50; sale at \$4.47½ to Cleveland. Weather cloudy and warm.

TITUSVILLE, May 4.—3 P. M.—The market opened firm at the prices of yesterday and remained so throughout the day. On the upper creek there was a slight appreciation in prices, \$4.35@4.37½ being bid for spot and \$4.07½@4.10 for regular. On the lower creek \$4.25 was bid with sellers asking from \$4.30 to \$4.35, according to location and gravity. The market closed quiet and firm, and we quote the following sales: on upper, 3000 bbls regular, at \$4.10; 3000 bbls spot, at \$4.07½; 3000 bbls at \$4.25; Rouseville—1500 bbls, b g, at \$4.30; Oil City—1000 bbls at \$4.45; 1000 b g at \$4.50.

TIDIOUTE, May 4—12 M.—Market firm at 18@34.15.

TITUSVILLE, May 4—12 M.—Market quiet but firm; sales at \$4.10; \$4.12½ asked this morning.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 4, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet and steady \$5,25 @5.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring 1¾@1¾c higher; \$1.25¾@1.26¾ cash, and seller May \$1.27@ 1.28¾; seller June this P. M. active \$1.26¾ cash and seller May.

CORN—No. 2 mixed firm 54¾@55c cash; 54¾ @55c May; this P. M. firm 55¾@55¾c cash and seller May.

OATS—No. 2 firm ¼c higher; 47¾@48¾c regular and fresh receipts.

RYE—No. 2 quiet and firm 84¼@85c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull 82¾@83c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak.

MESS PORK—Closed \$17.00@17.50 June.

LARD—10¾@11c cash and June.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 8¾@8¾c; short ribs 10¾@10¾c cash and June.

CATTLE—Moderately active \$4.85@6.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 7,000; shipments 4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Cotton: demand active and advanced; middling upland 15¾c. Flour dull but unchanged; superfine sour to good State \$5.00@6; common to good extra \$6.30@ 6.40; good to choice \$6.40@6.90; white western extra \$6.90@7.25; Ohio extra \$6.40@6.90. St. Louis \$6.40@9. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky dull and lower at 92c. Wheat firm; new spring \$1.54@1.59; red and amber \$1.56@ 1.57, white western \$1.70. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull and unsettled; mixed western 80@81c; yellow 82c. Oats quiet and unchanged; western and Ohio 65@70c. Hay heavy; shipping \$1.10; retail \$1.20@1.45. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 19¾@20c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses steady; Cuba 60c; Porto Rico 65c. Rice 8¾@9c. Crude petroleum 10½c; refined 23¾c. Pork dull and drooping; mess \$17.25; prime \$15; prime mess, new \$16.50. Beef dull; mess \$9 cash; prime \$8.50@9. Cut meats quiet; hams 14@15c; shoulders 8¾@9c; middles unchanged. Lard active; prime steam 10¾@11¼c; kettle dried 11¾c; seller June and July 11¾@11¾c. Butter heavy; western 8@28c; State 15@32c. Cheese active at 8@16c.

Latest.—Flour steady at \$5.60@6.30 for shipping extras. Wheat active; new spring \$1.56 @1.58, red and amber \$1.59@1.59. Corn dull and declined; mixed 1c lower; yellow 82@83c; steady; 1¾c bid, 11¾c asked. Eggs in buyers' favor at 16@17c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Dullness previously existing has been intensified by the prevalence of rain storms, while forces in the main rule steady for all staple textures. We quote: Atlantic sheetings 12c; Appleton A 12¾c; Augusta 11c; Broadway 9¾c; Cabot A 11c; Dwight W 9½c; Laconia H 11c; do E 10c; do 9-4 27¾c; do 10-4 31¾c, do 11-4 37¾c; Massachusetts BB 10½c; do 9-4 Laconia Brown drills 23¾c; Stark blenched 13c; Nanmkeag cattons 14¾c; Amoskeag brown and blue denims 26c; Bate's XX bleached muslins 17@18c; Bartlett do 14¾; Great Falls 8 bleached muslins 10¾c; Lonsdale 15c; Hills Semper Idem 15c; Waltham X 10¾c and printed calicoes 10@11; latter rates for select styles.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Beeves: 1,500 of which N. Morris had 1,100 at Weehawken. Market bad at ¼ to¾c lower and very slow; Texans 1 ct lower or 11 cwt 55 lbs per cwt; Illinois cattle at 12½@13c; Ohio at 13c; 200 6¾ cwt 12½@13c; 50 of 7¾ cwt fat 12¾@13¼c; not all sold. Sheep: 4,400 and unchanged most; prime red; Ohio selling at 6@6¼ lot of extra 115 lb 8c; many Jersey lambs at 12@16c and closed dull; a car of 90 lbs sheared Ohio at 6¾c. Hogs: 7,700 and steady at 6¾@6¾c; dressed variable heavy selling at 7¾@8c; medium to light 8¾@8¾; some stillers sold at 7c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 4—Cotton; an advance asked but none established; middling 14¾@14¾c Flour firm; family \$6.25@6.50. Wheat scarce and firm at \$1.38@1.40. Corn active and advanced to 57@58c. Corn dull and nominal at 46c@48c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 2 52@53c. Rye quiet and firm at 85c. Barley dull at \$1@1.15. Groceries in good demand at full prices. Oils; demand light but held firm. Lard steady and firm at 13c. Butter dull and drooping at 24@27c. Cheese dull and drooping; choice 15@15½c. Pork dull but held firmly at \$17.50 asked; small sales at \$17.12½@17.25. Lard; full prices asked but no demand at 11c. Bulk meats dull and drooping at 6¼@6¾c for shoulders; 8@8¾c for sides. Bacon dull but firm; asking 7c; shoulders 9¼@9¾c for sides. Tobacco firm. Whisky firm at 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—Tobacco active; sales of 255 hhds trash to good lugs at \$4.50@6.50; low leaf to medium bright wrappers, \$7.00@ 10.00. Cotton—firmer feeling, but no stock here; middling 15¾c. Flour inactive; prices unchanged; family \$6.50@7.00; extra family, \$6.25 @6.75. Wheat scarce and firm; red and white, \$1.40@1.50. Corn in fair demand; shelled selling at 60c for sacked and delivered. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats do. Mess pork, \$18.00. Bacon, packed and bulk shoulders, 7¾@8¾c; sides, clear rib and clear bulk weaks, loose; held 1c below quotations for bacon. Hams, sugar cured, held at 15c, and plain at 14c in round lots. Lard, 11@11½c. Whisky in light supply and steady at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 2c; No. 1 white Michigan \$1.50; amber Michigan \$1.38; No. 2 red Wabash \$1.35; No 1 D and M red \$1.40; rejected red \$1.22. Corn firm; high mixed 50¾c; low do 58c; Michigan 58¾c; no grade 55¾c; white 63c. Oats firm; No 1 56½c; Michigan 55¾c. Lake Freights dull but unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1 \$1.53; No. 2 \$1.28; bids dull and nominal; No 1 48c; corn dull and nominal; No. 2 mixed 58c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 86c. Barley quiet and unchanged; rejected 62@63c. Provisions dull and declined. Mess pork \$17@17.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and 3c lower; No. 1 red winter \$1.40; No. 2 do closed nominal at \$1.37. Corn quiet; high mixed 64c. Oats steady; No. 1 State 56c. Petroleum; crude firm at \$4.70; refined firmer and held at 24¾@25c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 4.—Cotton active; low middling 13c. Bacon; clear sides 10½c; shoulders 8¾c. Lard 13½c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Lard 13½c, hams 12½c. Sugar cured ribbed sides 9½c; shoulders 6¾c packed. Corn 68c. Oats 65c. Flour \$5 to \$6.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 4.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and declined 2c; extra \$1.53; No 1 \$1.45. Oats steady; mixed 54c. Potatoes dull but unchanged at 90c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 4.—*Through*—H Rahe, 26 bgs coffee; Dilworth, M & Co, 4 bxs d goods; W Haslage, 26 pkgs mdse; Harris & Ewing, 11 pkgs mdse; Shinton & W, 10 bgs spices; Watt, Lang & Co, 30 bbls fish; John Dunlap, 20 bxs tin; Hussey & Co, 76 bbls plumbago; Johnson & Colvin, 9 bbls and kits fish; Eckstein & Rosenau & Bro, 50 bxs fruit, 75 bxs oranges; W J Steele, 100 bxs fruit Anderson & W, 575 bxs iron; Dunlevy & Bro, 30 bxs coffee; D C Hays, 5 rolls oilcloth; A Graff, 20 bxs fruit; D Haworth, 15 do do; Tuebe & Bro, 5 bxs jelly; E & C Magim, 6 casks prunes; McElroy, D & Co, 1 bx, 3 do goods; S P Shriver & Co, 20 bbls d salt; H W C Tweddle, 25 bbls oil; J Wilson & Son, 6 bgs rice.

Allegheny—From Ohio, No. 1 Schwartz, 6 pkgs drugs; Becker, H & Co, 16 bxs tin; W Semple, 2 bales mdse; R Hay, 2 bxs shoes; Russell & K, 1 bx do; J J East, 1 bx do; W Gregg, 1 bx do; Bottom, 1 cask g ware; A Hartung & Co, 1 box shoes; J Snodgrass, 1 do do; H Schuff, 1 bx mdse; McCrarans & Co, 6 pkgs mdse; Dilworth Bros, 1 bx shoes; J Prescott & Son, 25 pkgs mdse; J M Pearson & Co, 2 bxs tea; H Appel, 1 do shoes; Dorrington Bros, 1 cask rice, 2 bbls soda, 10 do sugar.

Local.—A Knox, 29 bgs potatoes; Lemon & Weiss, 8 bxs chair stuff; D C Dalzell, 80 bdls s boards; W H Parke, 1 bx cigars; R & W Jemison, 1 do do, W M Gormley, 1 keg molasses.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 4—12 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 2 do do, Carnegie & K; 127 sks potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 3,500 blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 car shingles, J B Hill; 1 do do, Connellsville Coal & G Co; 1 do do, Lumber, McVay & Walker; 7,000 do do, Barter & Keeny; 15 coil wire, E J Cook; 7 kegs paint, E A Brodhead; 40 cases tobacco, P C Hawkins; 25 do do, J Fullerton & Son; 109 bbls lime, Bakewell, P & Co; 335 bus potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 471 sks oats, Graham, Wm & Co; 200 do do, Henderson; 242 do do, W G Miller; 76 do do, 19 do potatoes, 6 do rags, Van Fossen & Strong; 2 cars stone, S S Knox; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 5 bbls beans, Head & M; 110 oil bbls A D Moore; 80 do do, C A Wormcastle; 55 sks oats, J Howe; 10 bgs wheat, 4 do beans, P Duff & Son; 16 sks oats, J S Finch; 20 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 40 jugs syrup, J & Pettit; 10 bbls eggs, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1 car pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 24 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 6 do do, Lemon & Wise; 3 bbls eggs, H Rinehart; 1 bx bacon, Atwell, Lee & Co; 2 casks cheese, J A Graff; 5 bbls eggs, J W Fiez; 2 bbls eggs, Bruggeman & O'Brien.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 4.—1 car potatoes, S B Floyd & Co; 20 tcs hams, Zeese Owens; 50 do do, W H Hays & Son; 174 sks potatoes, H Riddle, Son & Co; 15 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 12 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 100 bgs oil meal, H sacks wheat, Keil & Richardson; 2 tcs type, 1 cabinet, E Luft; 5 tcs d beef, J H Parker; 3 drums tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 1 printing press, Wm Johnson & Co; 2 carboys nitre, Schwartz & H; 15 bxs old butter, 4 tubs do do, J A Graff; 10 pails cut tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 2 bales chain, J Ullman & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Henry Lea Jr; 2 do do, M Kirk; 50 bales wool, Bradley & Son; 160 sks shipstuff, Hippley & Beckart; 2 beef and calf hides, Lappe & Weise; 10 bbls flour, Schnebelen & Hyler; 148 bgs oats, 1 kg butter, 1 bx do, Schomaker & Co; 3 bxs butter, Van Fossan & S; 23 sks oats, Bricker & Co; 6 sks do, 1 bdl pelts, C Kann; 1 bx do, Wm Marshall, K & Co; 8 doz riddles, J Woodwell; 2 bxs mdse, Whitmore, Wolf, D & Co; 22 bbls elue, Fiscus & Son; 2 bbls japan, J C Feldman & Son; 10 bbls oil, Pgh Bolt Co; 50 do vinegar, P Duff & Son; 26 bales b corn, McElroy & Co; 1 car corn, J H Bumgardner.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 4—25 pails and 6 cases tobacco, R F Weddle; 5 do do, Dilworth, H & C; 4 bbls and 6 hf do pickles, Voigt, M & Co; 82 bdls g bides, Boyd, M & Co; 24 bxs yeast, Kramer, V & Co; 52 do do, Beymer Bros; 1 cases cloth, McFarland & C; 76 bxs starch, 82 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 75 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 1 car lumber, Mudgeon & Donahue; 50 sacks potatoes, 44 do oats, H J McCracken; 100 bbls flour, 1 car s corn, Daniel Wallace; 25 bxs cheese, Sellers & Co; 50 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 6 do do, Woodworth & D; 15 do soap, Shipton & Wallace; 40 sks flour, M Dravo; 4 bbls eggs, Houck, J & Co; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 car potatoes, A C Copeland.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 4.—6 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 1 car lime, J & A Shinn; 1 do do, J R Holmes; 1 car metal, Lewis, O & P; 1 do oats, 1 do corn, 120 bgs bran, Adams & Knox; 1 do staves, Rahya & R; 1 do do, Jones & Lacroix & Armstrong; 60,000 shingles, Graham & F; 1 car lumber, W McQuesten; 1 do corn, J C Stewart; 92 rails s ware, Carson Bros; 26 bides, A Holstein; 40 sks flour, J W Chambers; 2 cks cheese, J Oseck; 4 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, H Lenz; 3 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 4—1 car lime, Henderson & Co; 2 do do, Graham & Wrrd; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, O & P; 1 car coal, Chapman, D & Co; 1 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 15 rolls leather, Graham & S.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, May 4.—1 car fish bbls, L S Morrison; 2 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 9 sks wheat, Barnes & Nelson; 1 c machines, Scobia, R & Co; 52 sheep, Peter Tesh; 4 cars mdse, Penna Salt Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 4.—S Schuyerer, 1 bxs glass; D R Eicher, 20 o casks; A S Carlisle, 11 bbls whisky, 1 bx and 5 bbls crackers; McCracken & Co, 5 bbls eggs, 1 bbl butter and 7 sks wheat; F H Oliphant, 2 bbls and 4 packages; J B Holley, 59 sks wheat; F Kennedy, 1 box and cuffs; M Oseel, 18 bbls flour and 2 jugs, 44 empty bxs; M Ward, 12 empty bxs; Milling & Estep, 90 bxs glass; McBane & Anjer, 22 sks wheat; Johnson & Colvin, 2 pkgs; R C Schmertz, 241 bxs glass.

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T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. HUSSEY, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:

HOME NEWS.

To Rivermen.

The following will explain itself:

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE:—I would suggest the propriety of warning river men, through your columns, against passing to the left of either Brunet's Island or Marietta Island, as the dams to close these channels have already been commenced.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. E. MERRILL,

Major of Engineers and Brevet Colonel.

The Biggest bag you ever saw, at Evans', for $1.00. It is just the thing for the country. The Department Store is the place, No. 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

We publish on our first page this morning a very interesting document from the office of our worthy, prompt and efficient Register, J. H. Gray, Esq. Those interested will find a list of accounts filed in the Register's Office to be presented to Court at the present term.

Work House.—Duffee and Carroll, the two rowdies arrested for disorderly conduct and fighting on the street, an account of which we published, were sent to the Work House yesterday—the first for thirty and the latter for sixty days, in default of fines respectively of $25 and $50.

Arm Broken.—A lad named Albert Hill, aged twelve years, met with quite a serious accident on Thirty-third street yesterday afternoon. He was hauling dirt, and in dumping the cart he fell over an embankment, the earth falling upon him and breaking his left arm between the wrist and elbow. Dr. Clark set the injured limb, and the boy was taken to his home in Skunk Hollow.

Hon. Neal Dow's Lecture.—The mere announcement of the free lecture at the Christian Association rooms on Saturday evening next by this gentleman is sufficient to fill the rooms. He is well known from his connection with the celebrated and successful temperance movement in Maine, and as a lecturer on this subject is scarcely second to Gough. A limited number of tickets will be issued and can be had on application at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Cross Suits.

Margaret Gracey charged Joanna Lang, before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, with surety of the peace. The parties reside in Pugh Hollow on the South Side, and the complainant alleges that the accused threatened to strike her with a billet of wood.

Joanna Lang, defendant in the above case, charged Mrs. Gracey, the prosecutrix, before the same Alderman, with being a common scold. We do not know what the penalty for this offence is at the present day, but in the good old times, which we so often hear referred to with regret, the punishment, on conviction, used to be a ducking in the horse pond. Warrants have been issued in both cases.

Aiken & Wallace.

This firm will be found at No. 185 Liberty treet, engaged in an extensive produce commission business, to which they bestow personal and careful attention. Parties out of the city wishing to consign their produce to a faithful city agency for sale will find Aiken & Wallace just the firm for their purposes, and parties in either of our cities will find their warehouse always well stocked with apples, potatoes, butter, lard, eggs, cranberries, dried fruits and produce generally, comprising nearly every article of country produce necessary for family supplies, which are constantly being replenished by new arrivals from the country by railroad and river. Call on the proprietors very correct in all their dealings and very accommodating, pleasant gentlemen to deal with. Give them a trial.

Mixed Litigation.

Margaret Catlin, a female of color well known in police circles, entered two suits for assault and battery before Alderman Butler yesterday, one against Daniel Coffee and one against George Jackson, both colored. The latter was arrested and gave bail for a hearing. The former will be arrested as soon as a charge for felonious assault and battery, preferred before Mayor Callow of Allegheny, and upon which he has been arrested and incarcerated in that magistrate's office, is served on Jackson, as soon as he had entered bail in the above suit, made oath before the same magistrate charging Margaret with malicious mischief in that she had knocked down with the door of his domicil. She, failing to procure the necessary security, was committed to jail to await a hearing.

Improvements in Ormsby.

Ormsby borough is a progressive place, and seems to be possessed of public spirited officials who manage its affairs with energy and wisdom. They have just closed the contract for the laying of several thousand square yards of the Stowe wooden pavement on the principal street, which will decrease the borough funds to the amount of $38,000. About $20,000 of the cost of the improvement will be paid by Mr. Thomas McClurg, through which the street passes—in length seventeen hundred feet. He is one of the Borough Council, and was one of the most earnest in urging the improvement.

They have also contracted for the construction of a brick sewer, eight hundred and fifty-one feet in length, and three feet in diameter, which will cost $4,000.

These are gratifying evidences of growth and enterprise.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

What they Cost—Expenses for April.

The figures as here given exhibit the cost of our street improvements during the past month. They do not include the money paid to contractors on monthly estimates, which amounts to several thousand dollars additional.

Streets	
1st District	$2,224 86
2d District	2,120 66
3d District	1,377 87
Roads.	$5,823 39
1st District	$1,908 63
2d District	826 45
3d District	678 73
	3,413 21
Engineers Department	$1,141 08
Surveys	258 96
Grand Total	$11,206 56

MAN'S PERFIDY.

A Deserted Wife in search of a Husband.

A very respectable looking woman called at the office of the Board of Guardians of the Poor of Allegheny City yesterday afternoon and stated that her name was Mrs. Catharine Barry, and that she had arrived in Allegheny a couple of days ago from Cleveland in search of her husband, who had deserted her and their three children in that city a short time ago. She traced him to a rolling mill at Wood's Run, but on making inquiry there, learned that he had left and gone to the oil regions. Her money being exhausted, she could pursue him no further, and was thus deprived of being afforded some means to return to her children. On Wednesday night, having no means with which to purchase lodging, she slept in the Union Depot, and had nothing to eat all day yesterday. Mr. McGonigle, Secretary of the Board of Guardians, furnished her with something to eat and gave her an order for a night's lodging, which she procured on the six o'clock train last evening for Cleveland.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Found Dead—Died in Bed.

Yesterday Coroner West was called upon to hold inquests in two cases of sudden death.

The first was that of Robert Stevenson, an old gentleman who was found dead lying alongside a fence not far from his residence in Franklin township. The deceased left his home Tuesday night to visit a neighbor. He seems to have lost his way, and meeting an acquaintance, Wm. Jones, asked him the road. That was the last seen of him alive. His absence from home Tuesday night did not cause alarm, as he was supposed to be detained by the rain storm. Search was made for him on Wednesday, which late in the day resulted in the finding of his remains.

A *post mortem* examination was held, when the physician gave it as his opinion that the man died from heart disease. There were no marks of violence on his person.

Deceased leaves a widow and six children.

The second case was that of William McGraw who died at his residence in an alley off Morgan street, Fourth ward Allegheny, about half past two o'clock yesterday morning. He woke his wife and said he felt "faint," when he became speechless. Dr. C. B. King was quickly summoned, but the man died before he came.

The Doctor was of the opinion that death was caused by heart disease. McGraw was fifty-five years of age, sober and industrious and a railroad laborer by occupation. He retired the evening previous in good health, after eating a hearty supper. He leaves a wife and two children.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.

A Policeman While Making an Arrest has his Ear Bitten off—The Dog in Custody.

A most dastardly outrage was perpetrated on a policeman while in the discharge of his duty yesterday afternoon, by a man named Johnny Newell, a member of the sporting fraternity of this city. The facts as nearly as we could gather are these:

A colored man named H. A. Grant, was standing on Sixth street, near the Red Lion Hotel, when, as he states Newell came along and commenced abusing him. Newell and Grant were opponents in a foot race at Parker's Landing, some time ago, in which the former was beaten. Grant states that Newell came up to him yesterday afternoon and asked him if he wanted to run any more foot races. Grant replied that he would run him if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Newell then commenced abusing him, whereupon policeman Louis Johnson, who was passing at the time, interfered to preserve order. Newell immediately turned to him, and said, "Your'e a detective aint you?" No replied Johnson, I'm a policeman. Well, said Newell, I'll lick you any way and jumped on him, a sharp fight ensued in which Johnson threw Newell down. The latter as he was falling, seized Johnson's left ear in his teeth, and brought him down with him. He kept the ear in his teeth and chewed at it vigorously, and at last with a jerk tore the ear entirely off, except a small piece of the lower part, completely off, close to the head. The ear was subsequently found and brought to the police office, where it was placed in a small jar of alcohol, and will be kept as a quiet but eloquent witness of Newell's ferocity.

Johnson held firmly to his prisoner and with the assistance we believe, of Constable Poland, of Alderman Donaldson's office, succeeded in bringing Newell to the lock-up, where he was placed in a cell.

Dr. Murdock was summoned and dressed the officer's injury. Besides the mutilation Officer Johnson was cut on the head by a blow from Newell, but this injury is slight comparatively.

After his injuries were dressed, officer Johnson made an information against Newell for mayhem, a charge in which will be had this morning at ten o'clock. It is also his intention to bring a charge of aggravated assault and battery, the injury on the head spoken of having been inflicted with a large door key.

The friends of Newell claim in extenuation of his conduct that it was in retaliation for some imposition practiced upon him by Johnston at the time of the Parker's Landing foot race. Whatever the provocation, there can be no excuse for his dog-like act of yesterday, and we hope he will be made such an example of as will deter others, with similar proclivities from like offences.

THE WHISKY GUILLOTINE.

The Court met as usual yesterday morning. The crowd was greater than at any previous meeting.

The follow decisions were announced.

LICENSES GRANTED.

Pittsburgh.—Louis List, Eighth ward, other goods; Jno. Russell, Fifth ward, eating house; Henry Laffler, Sixteenth ward, other goods; Peter McGee, Fifth ward, tavern; Haslage & Co., Third ward, other goods; Andrew Miller, Twentieth ward; tavern; Brown & Hagerty, First ward, tavern; John Hansell, Sixth ward, tavern; David Haworth, Third ward, other goods; Patrick Kenny, First ward, tavern; James W. Hunt, Twelfth ward, tavern; Philip O'Neill, Eighteenth ward, tavern; Thos. Rutgers, First ward, tavern; James S. Fleming, Third ward, tavern; George Scheiffle, Sixth ward, tavern; John Neibaur, Ninth ward, tavern; John Miller Tenth ward, eating house; Wm. Wayman, Fourteenth ward, do; Edward Barker, Ninth ward, tavern; J. G. Hommell, Fourteenth ward, tavern; Daniel McCafferty, Fifth ward, tavern; E. H. Stroup, Third ward, tavern; Thos. A. Donahoe, Fifth ward, other goods; Daniel Sweeney, Seventeenth ward, tavern; J. Allen Webber, Third ward, other goods; Joseph Sante, Fifth ward, tavern; Fred. Backhouse, Seventeenth ward, other goods; H. J. McGowan, Ninth ward, other goods; Phillip Shanzenbach, Eleventh ward, eating house; Francis McLaughlin, Fifth ward, tavern; E. Heineman & Son, Second ward, tavern; John Sauks, Fifth ward, tavern; J. W. Clark, Twenty-first ward, tavern; Voight & McGraw, First ward, other goods; M. Coney, First ward, tavern.

Allegheny—A. Hoffman, Third ward, tavern; Felix Grant, First ward, tavern; Louis Hilke, Sixth ward, tavern; Chris. Schuhmacher, Fourth ward, tavern; Adam Krediesch, Seventh ward, tavern; Peter Auberger, Sixth ward, other goods; William McKain, Fifth ward, tavern.

Boroughs—J. F. Wolf, McKeesport, tavern; George Naw, Birmingham, tavern; Thos. Jones, Richards, East Birmingham, tavern; John Nusser, Birmingham, tavern; Henry Seitz, Etna, tavern.

Townships—John Fromm, Lower St. Clair, tavern; John McCue, North Versailles, tavern; C. Ashenbrenner & Bro., Shaler, tavern; Geo. Hopkins, Forward, tavern.

APPLICATIONS REFUSED.

Jos. Welgand, Birmingham, tavern; M. Renn, Mifflin township, tavern; Henry Bost, Mifflin township, tavern; Ernest Ruchenback, McKeesport, eating-house; Joseph Hart, Sharpsburg, tavern; Fred. J. Hauck, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, other goods; Christ. Dreistein, Mifflin township, tavern; Federick Shumaker, Second ward, Pittsburgh, tavern.

The following applications were heard:

A. P. Marshall, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, will delay until the decision of the Third.

Charles Stewart, of Nineteenth ward, can go on with his National Hotel.

Campbell and Anderson, of First ward, city, want to sell with other goods, and will be permitted to do so.

Charles Neff, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, will not succeed.

Dennis Haggerty, of Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, had a defective petition and loses.

Dominick Gallagher, of Seventh ward, may have some trouble. Like the others he refuses to say whether he has sold liquor since the expiration of his license.

Andrew Wagoner, Tenth ward, may have some difficulty.

August Yennen, Twelth ward, had his story well committed to memory and will go through.

John O'Donnell, of Fourteenth ward, will go on.

Clara Gorby, of Ross township, had been girl and woman in the same house for eighteen years, and can go from woman to grandmother with the permission of the Court.

Henry Schuff, Twenty-first ward, has a fair prospect.

The Board then adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H. D. Schneir, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, had a defective petition.

Joseph Hammerle, Seventh ward, and Peter McWartzle of Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, have their licences under advisement.

Owen McGrath, Second ward, Pittsburgh, and Wm. Heightman of Fourth ward, Allegheny, have a very fair show.

Samuel Graver of Third ward, Allegheny, had a defective petition.

George Bailey of First ward, Allegheny, can go ahead with his eating house.

Henry Negley of First ward, Allegheny, had only five beds for strangers, citizens, travelers and soldiers. Looks rough for Negley.

Neil McCallion of Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, successfully stood a severe cross-examination and will secure his license.

Mary Myers of First ward Pittsburgh; kept Measors hotel so long that it would be a pity to stop her.

Rebecca Green of Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, can go on with her eating house.

Christina Yagle, Seventh ward, Allegheny, had not enough beds.

Leonard Snyder, of Fourth ward, Allegheny was sick and sent his son. Fair show.

Michael Flynn, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Charles Meyser, of Tenth ward, Allegheny; Abraham Moore, of Port Perry; Jacob Schaffer, of Fourth ward Allegheny; John A. Piedge, of Tweifth ward, Pittsburgh; and Michael Warmbrodt of Reserve township will be favorably received.

George H. Bennett, Third ward Pittsburgh, had all the accommodations required, but besides brought his neighbor Mr. McIlwaine up to substantiate it. George will receive good news to-day.

Thomas Ward, Birmingham, and Theodore Huster, Third ward, Allegheny, are in safe hands.

Abraham Greenwood, of Plum, George Gutbardt, Dominick Ziegler and Frank Caull, all of Third ward, Allegheny, were victims of defective petitions.

Jas. Sherman, Third ward, Allegheny, was naturalized, civilized, oxydized, pulverized and deodorized, and should have no trouble with all these last qualifications.

Andrew Hopkins, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, will get license.

Wm. Krsiz, Fourth ward, Allegheny, had a defective petition.

John McDonald, Fifth ward, city, had lost both arms in the war. Mr. McCarthy made an eloquent appeal on behalf of his client, which will doubtless have its effect.

Alex. Campbell, East Birmingham, and Daniel Lang, Third ward, Allegheny, will get through.

Owen McGovern, Second ward, Pittsburgh, came up on a second petition and may have to get up a third.

Geo. Ewing Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, David Mafferty, Second ward, and Adam Fusel, Third ward, Pittsburgh.

Alex Scott, of Fourteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, had a defective petition.

Jacob Shoemaker, Third ward, Thomas Burgher, of Fourth ward, Allegheny, and Geo. Wheeler of Birmingham, will not get a negative reply.

Conrad Sontag, of Fifth ward, Allegheny, must wait a little while.

Patrick Monahan, of Sixth ward, Allegheny, had a defective petition.

Joseph Killmyer, of Sixth ward, Allegheny, Fred Steel and Martin Hoffman, of Seventh ward, Allegheny, said they were first class tavern keepers, and will have a year's trial to prove it.

George Steel, Eighth ward, Allegheny, had a bad petition.

Edward Whalen, 7th ward, Allegheny, will wait for the Board's decision.

George Creghner, South Pittsburgh, and John Weitzler, 5th ward, Allegheny, will entertain their friends handsomely to-night.

John Lefevre, 5th ward, Pittsburgh, should extinguish all the other liquor establishments in his ward. Wegley thinks one is sufficient for that ward.

Edward McGarr of same ward must get out a new petition.

J. F. Sweny, of 12th ward Pittsburgh, was represented by J. Charles Dickson. McCarthy objected to Mr. Dicken's appearance as Attorney, claiming that for unprofessional conduct he had been struck from the roll of the Court of Common Pleas and that the license Board being under the jurisdiction of said Court he should not be permitted to practice. The Board concurred and Mr. Dicken retired.

Sloan then arrived with his daily supply of candy.

Robt. M. Ellwood, McKeesport, came up for a second hearing. Held over.

James Free, of Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, was another victim to a defective petition.

Jacke & Mack, East Birmingham, should close up the passage way between their eating house and the theatre. Who ever heard of a theatre in East Birmingham?

John Weyman, of same borough, should get his petition properly written.

John O'Connor, of First ward Pittsburgh; Jacob Roth, of Birmingham, and Henry Freiburg, of Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, all gave favorable accounts of themselves.

The Board then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the Eighth list will be first taken up.

WHERE IS ELLSLER?

His Appearance in and Disappearance from Pittsburgh—A Troupe that has Left Troops of Friends Here—How they Managed to.

The great question which is at present disturbing the serenity of some of our Teutonic friends is "vere is dash Ellsler?" The gentleman who is thus so earnestly inquired of, made his appearance in the city about a week ago, and announced himself as the agent of a traveling "Opera Bouffe" troupe, with which he was anxious to entertain any who desired for an evening or so to drive dull care away.

In pursuance of this humane intention the Turner's Hall on Sixth avenue, was engaged, and placards "pig and leetle" as it is expressed, picturesquely adorned the head corners. Information that the Ellsler troupe would "open" in the cosy little temple of the drama in Sixth avenue, on Wednesday of Captain. We congratulate the gallant and one which the managers felt confident would afford amusement to all. The glowing posters attracted the attention of many amusement seeking Teutons, who, with a generous faith in the statements of the proclamation, patronized liberally in tickets and anxiously awaited the opening of the doors. Each purchaser had been requested to be on hand early, as there would undoubtedly be a jam, and a goodly company gathered around the doors quite early. They tarried patiently for an hour, when general surprise was expressed that the time had gone by and the hall had not yet been illuminated nor the doors thrown open. Another hour consumed the patient watchers that something was wrong and as the truth gradually made its way into their minds a murmurous desire to be appeased, for Mr. Ellsler. That personage however was not present neither could he be found at the hotel, where some of the troupe were also called, and it is now curreutly reported that the troupe came to the city rested a few hours and then concluded to forego their engagement here, which induced them to leave in haste, which prevented Mr. Ellsler from refunding the money to the ticket holders. They feel grieved at his misfortune and if his whereabouts could be ascertained would extend him their heartfelt sympathies, in which the proprietors of a certain beer garden and other proclivities from like offenses.

BREVITIES.

MORE rain last night.

CLEAN your pavements.

COUNCILS meet on Monday.

CHEAP GAS is what we want.

ONE RAY of sunshine yesterday.

A LIQUOR league has been formed.

EVERY fourth tavern is now closed.

THE Lincoln club rooms are grand.

THE ROUGHS tender morsel—the ear.

COAL men looking for a rise in the rivers.

WHEN will our suffragans hold forth again?

THE Pittsburgh Barge Club meets to-night.

THE ALLEYS and gutters were never filthier.

BEAUTIFUL flowers are cheap at the florists.

THE ENGLISH OPERA goes from here to Buffalo.

TONS OF HAY are made hourly by the late rains.

THE Birmingham Post Office is being renovated.

THE Swedenborgians talk of building a church.

DR. JACKSON commences to show signs of old age.

THE CONTROLLER is preparing his monthly statement.

SKIFF riding is fashionable on the Allegheny.

SWOOPE is swooping down upon the counterfeiters.

THE water of the Allegheny is muddy and full of oil.

THE GRASS in the Park is being cut—first of the season.

CAROLINE RICHINGS is a wonderful working woman.

THE Allegheny Board of Poor Directors meet to-night.

WHAT has become of the Monongahela bridge project?

STRAWBERRIES have ceased to be curiosities in the markets.

SCARLET FEVER is still raging in certain parts of the city.

IT is not good taste for ladies to wear diamonds at all times.

"BOB" the notorious counterfeit dealer will be tried next week.

THERE are at present over 500 applications a week, for patents.

THE expenses at the Diamond market for April, were $44,316.

DR. GROSS resembles "Wilhelm." He will get the German vote.

THE Y. M. C. A. rooms are well filled each evening by young men.

THE days are now five hours longer than they were last Christmas.

PEOPLE moving onto Coal Hill are plainly inclined to leave the city.

PITTSBURGH has been "Wearing of the Green," since Festival day.

LET the grand arch on Fifth avenue stand until after Decoration Day.

THE CLARK WELL, owned by Pittsburghers, is pumping 240 barrels daily.

SOUTHERN Illinois is complaining of being infested by an army of caterpillars.

NO "excursh" over the Connellsville. Unpack your trunks, gentlemen.

THE MILITARY are making great preparations for 30th instant.

GUY IRWIN says he *wont* run for the Allegheny Mayoralty. That's a guy.

HARTFORD, Conn., claims to be the wealthiest city of its size in the United States.

"AMUSEMENTS" are not as well patronized now. The season has been a long one.

THE birds have taken their summer lodgings on the trees of the Allegheny Park.

NEXT year will be like last, because last year was like this, and this will be like 1872.

ONE hundred and twenty-seven dollars was spent on the Allegheny wharf for April.

BEAUTIFUL—the stone tracery of the transept windows of the new Trinity Church.

THE SALOON KEEPERS who were fortunate enough to get a license are coining money.

FIRE MARSHAL BUTLER says reporters must wear badges as fires. Badge-r them Butler.

KOOPMANSCHAAP, of Chinese immigration celebrity, has again appeared in New York.

MR. NETTLETON, of Jay Cooke & Co.—is in the city, stopping at the Union Depot Hotel.

WHEN will the Park Commission buy the western side of Monument Hill as authorized?

MAYOR CALLOW is recovering. Sunshine will probably bring him calm to the breast.

MASSACHUSETTS claims to have 1,258 miles of railroad, and 19,000 miles of common roads.

FRIENDSHIP GROVE yesterday looked like "a banquet hall deserted" and very damp at that.

OUR STREETS cost $7,965.47 for the month of April. Quite enough, considering their filthiness.

COL. JAMES T. SAMPLE, of Sewickly, was in the city yesterday. The old veteran looks well.

A SMITHFIELD STREET BEER SHOP took in over $500 on Monday last; $500 of it was clear profit.

WILLIAM MURDOCH, Esq., has been awarded the contract for the new Poor House building.

THE announcement is made that the average price of a good horse in Los Angelos, California, is $13.

MAY HAS opened inauspiciously for the juvenile folks who find Elysium delights in "pic-nics."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD will have their offices furnished in style by the first of next month.

SWARTON THE counterfeit dealer was brought on from Wilkesbarre yesterday and lodged in jail.

ELSLER, the German opera bouffe man was very much inquired after at Turner's Hall on Wednesday night.

THE Wilkesbarre counterfeiter, Wm. Swartman, was committed to jail yesterday by Judge McCandless.

THE LIQUOR LEAGUE is arranging for a public meeting to discuss their grievances from the attacks of the Ch'ls.

MAHLON WILLIAMSON, a retired dry goods merchant of wealth and influence, died on Monday in Philadelphia.

A NEW style of ladies' hats that is out is said to "resemble a pen wiper with a fringe, and to be quite becoming."

SINCE 1861 Massachusetts has appropriated $159,706 67 to Prof. Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoology in Cambridge.

THE elephants were in town yesterday, but the biggest trunk to be seen was in front of Leisher's, accommodating six feet.

THE man who stole a bridle and halter, and left it at an establishment on Wylie avenue, caught the same by calling for it.

GEN. SHERIDAN reached Galveston, Texas, by steamer, on the morning of April 24, and left the same day for San Antonio.

THE foreman of a New Orleans jury indorsed a verdict of manslaughter as "Verdic Gilty with muns sluter e matthegs."

OUR WORTHY REGISTER, J. H. Gray, is still confined to his room. His old wound received at Fair Oaks, at times is very painful.

JIM MCGUNNEGLE is a constant attendant at the License Court, with a view to the succession. That's right, learn the ropes first.

THE German flags are still fluttering from window and house top, and withered wreaths are clinging to verandahs and window sills.

Two of the largest public charitable institutions in New Castle County, Delaware, are now under charge of homœopathic physicians.

MRS. MARTHA BAGNELL swears that John Bagnell, her husband, has abandoned her wife and child. A warrant has been issued for John.

PITTSBURGH has a few stylish young ladies whose agony would be of another kind if they had to lean their graceful bend over the washtub.

THE ELEVENTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE that was partially destroyed by the cyclone of 1870, will be repaired and refitted by the middle of May.

SOME of the White Mountain hotels in the spirit of competition, are said to contemplate reducing their charges to $1.50 a day this summer.

THE Boston *Transcript* is seeking to bear the market report to Mars, the next bid Roman superstition that marriages in May soon result fatally.

THE CHICOS will parade to-day, weather permitting. They did not show yesterday, but will perform five days instead of three, at the Red Lion Lot.

STOCKTON AVENUE, though one of the oldest and most respectable streets in Allegheny, has never been paved and is merely a range of ugly little hills.

JOHN MORRIS, a coal digger at Benhams Bank near Clinton Station, Lawrence Co., was killed by the 5 o'clock train, C. & P. R. R., Wednesday evening.

A NUMEROUSLY paragraphed is laundress reported to hold that "while there's a life there's soap." But like many other human aspirations, this is based upon a lye.

THERE is a boy in Jefferson County, this State, eighteen years of age, who to-day measures six feet seven inches in height, and hasn't the heart to stop growing yet.

MR. W. H. EVERSON, of Everson & Preston with his wife sister-in-law and two children left yesterday for a trip to Ireland and Scotland, they will be gone some four months.

A MAN doing business on Smithfield street, it is said, has lost over $12,000 within the last year playing at policy, with the same result that usually attends such cases—bankruptcy.

A Methodist clergyman in Belleville, Mo., last week brought a suit for the possession of a Sunday school library against the librarian. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

A WESTERN editor has been sent abroad by his subscribers on account of ill-health. This is the first instance of the kind on record. Clergymen are sometimes subject to this treatment.

THE tea growers in the South and Southwest are extending their acreage so much that they claim that in a few years enough tea will be grown in this country to supply the home demand.

A MAN who fell sick in Cincinnati and died there, in his will left $10,000 to the gentleman of the house who took care of him, and $10,000 to the gentleman's servant girl who did the nursing.

MARTIN BRUDIE made information before Alderman Donaldson yesterday charging Julia Barberr with selling ale and beer without a license and on Sunday. Held for a hearing.

THE Fire Department of Allegheny City were yesterday furnished with the "three way" harness. With these harness the horses can be hitched up and ready to start in seven seconds.

OLIVE LOGAN is off to England to-day in the Scotia. She will be home September, and in October her lecturing tour will begine here again. She is going to talk about "Nice young men" next season.

CAPTAIN GALLAGHAN yesterday received his commission as Quartermaster of the First Brigade, Eighteenth Division, with the rank of Captain. We congratulate the gallant Captain on his promotion.

H. C. FAHNESTOCK, Esq., of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., was a passenger by the Scotia. General Sumner, United States Treasurer, will also go in the same vessel. Judge Richardson does not sail till June.

A DESK in which Benjamin Franklin is said to have learned to write, was sold at auction in Newport, R. I., the other day for ten cents. The lucky purchaser was rough to make Poor Richard shout for joy from his very coffin.

ONE of "our young girls," at an examination in grammar the other day, when asked why the noun "Bachelor" was singular, blushingly answered "Because it is very singular they don't get married." She went up head.

The funeral of Hon. Sharon Tyndale, who was murdered at Springfield, Ill., on Saturday morning took place at Bellefield, Ill., on Monday afternoon, under the directions of the Freemasons, and was very large and imposing.

A TROY man who recently was paid $1,500 insurance money on some property that was burned, visited a gambling den the same day, lost more than half the amount, and ever since has been wishing his house had not burned.

OUR lady readers will be pleased to learn that the climax has been reached by the friends of a New York bride who presented her with two grand pianos and a dozen silver berry bowls lined with gold with the et cetreas to match.

WE understand that several officers of the Second Brigade have applied to General Pearson to appoint an Examining Board. The Act of April 17, 1870, gives him the power to do so. The examination will begin with the officers. Read up boys.

AN enquiring correspondent, madly asks at fever heat, "why at concerts boorish people, always beat time with their feet?" Not knowing the unique of Jim, we humbly refer his eyes and proudly answers, "cos they've music in their soles."

WE HOPE MAYOR Brush will see that Johnny Newell is fined for. If we were a judge, and this individual came before us, he would have no need for "fresh ears" at the expiration of his term. His teeth would be better adapted to oat meal and corn cakes.

THE New York *Advertiser* says: "Lewis M. Roberts, alias "Alic" a noted counterfeiter, with fourteen of the gang was arrested at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania the other day and committed to jail. They will be tried next week." Go from home, &c.

FORRESTER is up in New Hampshire now—at least Granite State papers say so. Conscience-stricken, he is fitting about Canaan, Grafton, Rumney, Bridgewater and adjoining towns, and not one of the shrewd detectives has yet clapped his hand upon him.

The Indiana paper feels called upon to rebuke the youths and maidens in its town, who block up the sidewalk in front of the drug-stores while they count up their cash in hand to see clear if they have a sufficient amount to purchase one glass of soda for each couple

THERE was a fine waterfall to be seen yesterday afternoon in the air before the middle of the waiting-room for passengers at the station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. A hole in the roof of that building is dreadfully dilapidated, more so if possible than the rest of the station.

THE executors of the will of the late Miss Nancy Foy, of Boston, have made the following donatrons: Fragment Society, $1,000; Charitable Fund of the Boston Fire Department, $1,000; Boston Relief Association, $1,000; $5,000; Sailors' Snug Harbor, $5,000; Boston Marine Society, $5,000; Consumptives' Home, $10,000.

MAJOR GEO. W. MURPHY, Deputy Clerk of the Court, is one of the most obliging officers of the License Board. He ably represents Col. Jno. Brown in his absence, but it is rather unfortunate that the Major bears so striking a resemblance to Mr. Negley. He must look after the terrible side shows where bricks, etc., predominate.

AN information for assault and battery was made before Alderman Thomas yesterday by Hugh Applebe against John Minnier. The prosecutor alleges that as he was walking along Fifth avenue he met the defendant, who, without any provocation, knocked him a violent blow with his fist. A warrant has been issued.

SOME of the revised figures of the census are as follows: New York, 4,374,703; Pennsylvania, 3,529,601; Ohio, 2,665,012; Illinois, 2,538,468; Massachusetts, 1,457,351; all New England, 3,487,000. Nevada has but 42,491. Utah, Territories, Utah and New Mexico, have more, and the latter outstrips Oregon also, which has but 90,000. Nebraska has 123,317.

YESTERDAY MORNING about eleven o'clock a small boy named Gannon, who lives with his sister on Third avenue, was arrested in the act of stealing a pair of shoes from the store of Mr. Himmelrich on Market street. Two larger boys were with him, but made their escape. Gannon is in the lock-up, and his case will be disposed of this morning.

THE Kyle oil well, situated on the Wyke Farm on Bear Creek, paid a dividend on Wednesday, the amount of which is the capital stock, about seventy per cent. on the money invested, for the month of April. Our informant says that he has been in the business almost ever since praying that the yield may continue to be as profitable for all time.

THE POINT, that fearfully prolific region of female beauty, is again to the fore. The case of Stanwix street, located in that section of our city, appeared before Alderman Donaldson yesterday and preferred a complaint of disorderly conduct against Bridget Devin, of the same street. The complainant alleges that the accused called her names and accused her of deeds not fit to be mentioned to ears polite, all of which accusations the prosecutrix asserts are false. Mrs. Devine was arrested and held for a hearing.

A GREEN hand in the milk business, who bought out an old dealer in Springfield, Mass., found he did not have milk enough to go round to all the old circle of customers, and applied to a neighbor for relief, who gave him the following recipe for making "milk," assuring him that with this he would be "all right." Dissolve a teaspoonful of salaratus, one and a half tea spoonful of saleratus, and three quarts of milk to twenty-two quarts of water; add three pints of this mixture to each twelve-quart can of milk."

OUR FASHION EDITRESS says: Seamless kid gloves are coming into favor again. Waterproof cloth is made up now into entire suits for ladies, which are very neat, pretty, and useful. Foulards, pongees, poult de sole and very light gros grains will be the favorite dress materials this spring. The favorite bonnets are modifications of the gipsy form, they either match the toilet exactly or contrast with it. The latest styles in crapes for the ladies are of gay colored *crepe de chine*, trimmed with valenciennes insertion and a wide ruffle. Fringes will be used on dresses are to be trimmed this season with the yellow Cluny lace, which has a very beautiful effect. The *Gabrielle* is a pretty new style in the arrangement of ladies' hair this spring—something in the Grecian order. Gray and cream are the favorite tints for evening dresses. The "Lorne Gipsy" is a round hat, the latest style for young ladies, and is made of gray straw trimmed with blue, silk of a peculiar texture, and very appropriate for the adornment of *chapeaux*. A new style of ear-ring is in the shape of a tambourine, the ring of which is made pleasantly at every movement of the wearer's head.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

There was no Court on account of the continued illness of Judge McCandless. The Grand Jury will likely be discharged to-day, and the jail counterfeiting cases, about ten in number, will be taken up next Monday and tried in the United States Court by Judge McKennan, of Washington county. Judge Strong will likely hear the civil cases in the Circuit Court.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND HEAPHY.

In Judge Hampton's branch the case of the owners of the canal boat Ella vs. owners of the steam tug Storm No. 2, is still on trial.

The case of Kirkpatrick & Co. vs. Scott was called, but owing to the fact that there were no cases ready for trial, Court adjourned until Friday morning. Judge Kirkpatrick, in hearing the trial list below, announced that the cases as enumerated would certainly be disposed of on Friday morning, and that no further continuance, and that all parties interested, as well as counsel, should make preparations accordingly.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

239 Robb vs. Rob.
214 Goehring & Co. vs. Carothers.
215 Bauerbach vs. Money.
217 Crownover vs. Hunting.
220 McCafferty vs. McCabe.
231 Rodgers et al. vs. Jones et al.
222 Marshall, for use, vs. Fitzgerald.
229 Foster & Co. vs. Coleman.
231 Rodgers et al. vs. Wise et ux.
161 (O. L.) Renne vs. Jones et al.
162 (O. L.) Daniel vs. Jones et al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The jury in the case of M. L. Malone vs. Marcum & Co., for injuries received by plaintiff, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $849.12.

The jury in the case of George Miller vs. John Fisher, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,884.44.

The jury in the case of W. H. Jackman vs. Joseph Short et al. was withdrawn, the parties having agreed upon a settlement.

The following were the cases of actions of David Louther vs. W. W. Williamson, which were appeals from an Alderman's docket on the 30th ult. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $125.

In the case of McFarland and Collins against James Burns, the jury returned a verdict of $651.48 for plaintiff.

The next case taken up was that of James Old vs. James Negley and J. E. Lippincott. This is an action for debt. The plaintiff was a member of the firm of Maffit & Old, and alleges that the defendants, representing the Wolf Creek Oil Company, purchased from them oil tools to the value of three or four hundred dollars and failed to pay for them. The defendants claim that they are not responsible for the Wolf Creek Oil Company. The case is still on trial.

TO-DAY'S TRIAL LIST.

61 Jennings vs. Blakely.
144 McCafferty vs. Porter's Executors.
154 Amos Lewis vs. McKelvy.
155 " vs. "
156 Payne vs. Carroll.
166 Pratt vs. Hatch.
194 Nanz vs. Lowe & Son.

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, May 5th, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Adams Alex
Adam Bryson Wm H
Blakely J R
Boult or John
Bamer John
Balls A C
Bell Wm
Boutet Eliz
Bevaw Jos L
Beebe Amanda
Conway Jose
Dillon Luke
Dillon Jas
Durand Eliz
Doughty Mary
Dean C
Doyle Jujis
Doyle John
Deubell C
Davis Jas
Dorer Jacob
Fahnestock Mc
Fox Miss Ed
Goldthorpe F
Gehron Philip
Hall James
Hanen Wm
Harris Mary
Herren Chas
Herbert Jas
Hoffman John
Hoffman Han'
Hoffmar F W
Irwin Mary
Johnson Jas
Jennigan Cath
Kane John
King Jno Thos T
King Eliz
Keefer Amanda
Kirchenbower C
Kelly Mary M
Kelly Eliz
Kelly Bridget
Kelly Martin
Kirk Rev Jas
Leech Jas
Leonard Pat
Mack Jas
Malone Ellen
Miller Henry
Morgan John
Moore Wm
May John
McSwigzen Ali
McSwigzen Jos
Ward Thos
McDowel Maurice
Weaver Henry
Welsh Thos and
Nichols M J
Pope Mathias
Richard Liz
Robins J